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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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BALL IS ROLLING

Delegates to Nominating Convention Elected.

SURPRISE IN SOME PRECINCTS

Men Who Should Have Been Elected Failed.

Attendance in Some Precincts Very Good—In Others But Few Turn Out.

The first gun in the '97 election campaign was fired in Honolulu last night, when the delegates to the Nominating Convention were elected. As a rule, the attendance was small, but in the Second Precinct of the Fourth District, it was very good. In this precinct 15 nominations were made, though an attempt was made to close when six had been nominated. T. F. Lansing was wanted by his friends to be a delegate, but some one foolishly had him elected chairman of the meeting, and as a result he had no opportunity to work on the floor and was defeated in consequence.

In T. B. Murray's precinct, he also was made chairman of the meeting and had to act as secretary and Enrollment Committee as well. Being thus handicapped, Murray could not hold his precinct and failed to be elected.

In the Fourth Precinct, Fourth District, the boys began "telegraphing" on the first ballot, for when it was counted, there was just one more ballot than people at the meeting. In this G. W. Smith was defeated, but as the voting was irregular it was called off. Willie King should have been sent as a delegate from this precinct, but he failed to make it. G. W. Smith, F. S. Dodge and W. D. McBryde were the lucky men.

In the Second Precinct some of the successful men came in as a surprise. Neither Robert Grieve nor S. B. Rose have taken a great interest in politics of late, but they were both returned as delegates. This is where Mr. Lansing, a really active man, failed. This was clearly through mismanagement, as it was intended to send him to the convention.

From this time until the convention, which takes place on the 15th, candidates for legislative honors will crop up on every street. The plan of campaign is not yet organized, and except in one or two instances local candidates are unknown, except to the "push." In Pearl City A. J. Campbell and L. L. McCandless are anxious to sit in the Legislature, and Campbell succeeded in electing his man, Mikelemi, as a delegate from Pearl City. W. J. Lowrey, delegate from Ewa, is not pledged to any one, but it is possible he will favor McCandless. The latter has not given up hopes of his nomination through defeat at Pearl City. His brother, J. A. McCandless, will be a delegate from his precinct, and should work hard for Link.

The position of A. G. M. Robertson is one of indifference, so far as the nomination is concerned. He says he is willing to run if the people want him, but if they can fix up a slate without his name he will be satisfied. Mr. Robertson's record in the last House was such that will warrant his being returned again. He is young and intelligent, and was one of the hardest workers in the body, both in committee and on the floor. It is not at all probable that he will be allowed to remain away from the next session. E. C. Winston's name has not been mentioned, nor has Captain Cluney's, but when the time comes their friends may be heard from. There seems to be no doubt that several independent candidates will crop out after the convention has been held, in which case the friends of the regular candidates will have to work the harder to elect them. Following is the list of delegates who will sit in the Nominating Convention:

FOURTH DISTRICT.

First Precinct—Government Nursery. Two delegates: B. F. Dillingham and F. A. Hosmer.
Second Precinct—Beretania Street School. Six delegates: J. A. Kennedy, W. H. Hoogs, Robert Grieve, J. H. Fisher, J. S. Martin and S. B. Rose.
Third Precinct—Nuuanu Water Gate. One delegate: E. F. Bishop.
Fourth Precinct—Royal School. Three delegates: G. W. Smith, Walter McBryde and F. S. Dodge.
Fifth Precinct—Kapualwa Building.

Three delegates: J. A. McCandless, E. Benner and C. B. Gray.
Sixth Precinct—Bell Tower. Three delegates: Julius Asche, Ed Towse and G. N. Day.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

First Precinct—Kaneohe. Two delegates: William Henry and R. McKeague.
Second Precinct—Koolauloa Court House. One delegate: W. K. Rathburn.
Third Precinct—Waiolua. One delegate: Andrew Cox.
Fourth Precinct—Waiolua. One delegate: Judge Kekahune.
Fifth Precinct—Ewa Mill. One delegate: W. J. Lowrey.
Sixth Precinct—Manana Court House. One delegate: E. B. Mikaleini.
Seventh Precinct—Reform School. Two delegates: J. A. Low and W. R. Sims.
Eighth Precinct—Tram Stables. Two delegates: L. D. Kellipio and G. W. Farr.
Ninth Precinct—Kauluwela School. Two delegates: J. M. Poepe and Geo. R. Carter.
Tenth Precinct—Chinese Engine House. Two delegates: O. Bergstrom and J. C. Cluney.

MR. VIVAS DENIES

Portuguese Will Oppose Restoration.

Prefer Republican Form of Government—Do Not Favor Annexation.

"Because the Portuguese are taking no interest in the coming election, because they are not howling for the annexation of the Islands to the United States in any way," said J. M. Vivas, last night, "an afternoon paper calls us Royalists. I think I know something of the sentiments of the Portuguese, although I may not be the 'would-be' leader referred to."

"So far as the Portuguese are concerned, not 1 per cent will favor restoration of the monarchy. They are Republicans, every one, and would prefer to see Hawaii retain its autonomy, if the Government was one of the masses, which it is not. That is their preference, but if Hawaii could be admitted to the Union as a State and they were guaranteed a citizenship on taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, I have no idea they would oppose it. But the Portuguese do not believe they would be given that right; on the contrary, I have positive information that they will be shut out, and they prefer independence than to work for a cause that would place them on the same footing as Asiatics. Out of the 700 Portuguese voters on this Island, but 38 have registered. This is simply because they do not like the way things are being conducted."

"I am opposed to annexation, except in some form that will put us on the same footing with Americans, but I do not believe the Islands will be annexed for the next 20 years. Hawaii is destined to be the hub of the Pacific, and I can see no reason why we should not have a good Government and an independent one. If we are to profit so much by the opening of the Nicaragua Canal, why not let Hawaii have all the benefits, instead of turning the country over to another Government? I believe this country could get the support of every European power, from Portugal to Russia, to assist in maintaining its autonomy, and, feeling as I do, why should I favor annexation, unless it be as a State?"

"An afternoon paper says 'a would-be leader' is influencing the Portuguese toward a restoration of the monarchy. I wish to nail that lie right here and say that I came to this country as a Republican just 18 years ago, and having gotten rid of the monarchy, I nor the members of the Portuguese colony do not wish to see it restored."

"The majority of Portuguese are opposed to annexation, and I mingle with them considerably more than the editor who sits in his chair and writes of Anglo-Saxon, dreams at night of Anglo-Saxon and cats food that is not prepared by Anglo-Saxon, wears clothing not sewed by Anglo-Saxon, but prates of the Anglo-Saxon until the term has become a synonym for the paper he edits. I think I know their views better than he. I would dislike very much to see Hawaii lose its autonomy now, though in 1888 I wrote in A Sentinella editorials in favor of such a move, and at that time some of the staunchest supporters of it today called me a fool for my pains."

"Let me give you a pointer," said M. F. Gregg, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well, it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice, the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy, which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

ASK FOR RULING

Secretary Gresham's Ruling Still Holds Good.

ALLEGIANCE TO U. S. ABJURED

Men Not Citizens Here or in United States.

Consul General Haywood Recognizes the Ruling—Will Ask State Department to Decide.

The death of the young attorney brings to the front again the question of effect the oath to the Hawaiian Government may have upon a man who holds allegiance to the United States. During the Cleveland administration Secretary Gresham ruled that, when a man takes an oath that "he will support the Constitution, laws and Government of the Republic of Hawaii, and will not, either directly or indirectly, encourage or assist in the restoration or establishment of a monarchical form of Government in the Hawaiian Islands" he signs away his allegiance to the United States, if he was, prior to such signing, a citizen of that country.

Consul General Haywood said after Mr. Hawkins' death that if he had taken the oath, and he had some doubt about it, owing to the letter of denization not having been issued, he could not recognize him as an American citizen and would not take charge of his effects. Consul Haywood had a long conversation with Minister Sewall regarding the matter, and together they decided that Mr. Gresham's ruling would have to be recognized until the Supreme Court of the United States would decide otherwise.

Yesterday it was decided that J. M. Monsarrat would take charge of Mr. Hawkins' trunks, etc., and send them to his family in Gatesville, Texas, but during the morning Consul General Haywood had another consultation with Minister Sewall, and they decided to put the Consulate seal on the trunk and keep it in the Consulate until a ruling can be had from the State Department at Washington.

Among the lawyers, several are of the opinion that the ruling of Secretary Sherman will be overruled by Secretary Gresham on the ground that a man cannot lose his allegiance to one Government until he becomes a citizen of another. Not all of the Americans who have taken the oath to the Republic are citizens in the sense that they have the right of franchise. Having in many cases arrived here after the revolution of 1893 they are not entitled to special rights of citizenship, which entitles the holder of such certificate to all rights of citizenship, including voting. These certificates were issued only to persons who assisted in the formation of or in the maintenance of the Provisional Government. Men who came here less than seven years prior to the establishment of the Republic, and who did not assist in maintaining the Provisional Government, though they have taken the oath to support the Republic, cannot vote under the present Constitution.

As there are many such in the Islands, staunch supporters of the present Government, the decision of Secretary Sherman will be awaited with considerable anxiety, as they have been under the impression that so long as they have not been given the right of franchise here they are still citizens of the United States. People who took out letters of denization during the monarchy will come under the same head, even though they failed to renew them under the present Government.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Minister Cooper Has a Musicales in Its Celebration.

Saturday last was the 40th anniversary of the birth of Hon. Henry E. Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The event was duly celebrated by the Minister at his residence, Pauoa, in the form of a musicale, which took place in the evening, and was attended by quite a number of prominent society people. The spacious grounds were illuminated with a large number of colored lanterns, while the decorations in the house were very beautiful. What with palms and ferns, royal palm blossoms and red carnations tastefully arranged in the different rooms, a very pretty effect was obtained and admired by those present. Minister and Mrs. Cooper received the guests in the main parlor after they had been ushered in by Major Potter,

Messrs. A. St. M. Mackintosh and B. L. Marx.

The program opened with a trio for piano, violin and 'cello, played well by Miss Walker, Messrs. Marx and Wray Taylor. This was followed, after a brief interval, by a song, effectively sung by Mrs. A. F. Judd. Mr. Cooper then manipulated his fine aeolian organ with a selection which gave much pleasure to all present. Later in the evening he gave another selection, and with Mr. Marx on the violin, he played Handel's Largo and Rubinstein's Melody in F. Other numbers on the program were a most excellent recitation by Miss Cartwright, a charming song by Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, and a piano solo, Hawaiians airs by Miss Walker, which was well played.

The program concluded, refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake, punch, lemonade, jellies, etc., were handed around and were partaken of during social conversation. The evening was a most enjoyable one throughout.

Among those present were: Attorney-General and Mrs. Smith, United States Minister and Mrs. Sewall, Minister and Mrs. Hatch, United States Consul-General and Mrs. Haywood, Rev. and Mrs. Alex. Mackintosh, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. J. S. McGrew, Miss Clark, Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd, Judge and Mrs. Frear, Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham, Professor and Mrs. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCandless, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, Miss Pater, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ballentyne, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Jordan, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Wood, Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Day, Dr. and Mrs. Andrews and others.

DANCE AT ESKBANK.

Mrs. Wilder Entertains Messrs. Albert and James Judd.

Mrs. Wilder gave a reception and dance in honor of Messrs. Albert and James Judd, at her Nuuanu home, Eskbank, last night. The house was prettily decorated, palms, ferns and flowers, with Japanese lanterns at various points, showing that a festive occasion was in progress. The Quintette Club was stationed in the hall and furnished music for the dance, which took place in the large drawing room. Refreshments were served at a late hour. Besides the guests of honor, there were present the following: Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Mrs. Wight, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Ballou, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Adams, Mrs. Phoebe Makee, Mrs. H. Gunn, Miss Grace Clark, Miss E. E. Stansbury, Miss Atkinson, the Misses Ballou, Miss Fuller, Miss Damon, the Misses Hartwell, Miss Roth, Miss Lita Wilder, Miss Nellie White, Miss Edith Eldredge, Miss Rowena Dowsett, the Misses McIntyre, Miss Mabel Woods, the Misses Ward, Miss Love, Miss Belle Walker, Miss Cordelia Walker, the Misses Afong, Messrs. Robert Atkinson, Whitted, Brewster, Harney, H. W. Mist, R. W. Shingle, J. Travis, J. T. Waterhouse, Rodgers, Andrews, Wm. Love, Frank McIntyre, Captain Goodman, Dr. Wise and a number of others.

COVER UP SCRATCHES.

Danger in This Climate From Blood Poisoning.

"The death of a young man from asipia pericarditis, caused indirectly by a pimple, which he had picked," said a well-known physician yesterday, "should be a lesson to people who allow such things to pass without attention. A pimple on the body never killed any one, but in this country the flies that go from market and slaughter-houses are apt to light on cuts or eruptions and blow them. In this climate these sores should be kept covered until they are well."

"I suppose that in the past two months there have been 50 cases of carbuncle in Honolulu, and these flies that I speak of may be the cause of many of them. Meat spoils in a warm climate, and is thrown away, and the flies breed in it promptly. It really should make no difference how trivial these pimples and scratches appear to the person, they are apt to lead up to something more serious and should be taken care of. Only the other day a young man came to me with his hand very much swollen, the cause, he said, being a scratch. I have no doubt in my mind but the swelling was caused by poison infused by a fly. If he had not had it attended to when he did the result would have been serious."

STABBING AFFRAY.

Benson, a White Mechanic, Cuts Uala, a Native.

There was another stabbing affray early Sunday morning, this time in the yard of a native by the name of Uala, who lives in a small house near the old Fish Market.

At about 2 o'clock Uala heard his dog bark, and ran out of the house to see what was the matter. He found Benson, a white man employed in Catton & Nell's machine shop, in a rather serious argument with the dog. He told Benson to get out of the yard, as he had no business there. The latter answered with curses, saying that he would go wherever he pleased. Once again he called to the man to go, but receiving the same kind of reply, went and attempted to shove the man out.

Benson took a step backwards, pulled out his knife and cut Uala across the abdomen, making a slash about a foot or more and a quarter of an inch deep. Uala jumped back, and as he did so, Benson gave him another cut in

the arm. Uala jumped in, took the knife out of the white man's hand and held him at bay until the police, having been summoned by a small boy, arrived and took the fellow down.

A JUBILEE POEM.

Among the many poems inspired by the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee is the following by Rudyard Kipling, which Sir Arthur Sullivan is setting to music:

RECESSIONAL.

God of our fathers, known of old—
Lord of our far-flung battle-line—
Beneath whose awful Hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

The tumult and the shouting dies—
The captains and the kings depart—
Still stands Thine ancient Sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

Far-called our navies melt away—
On dune and headlands sinks the fire—
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Judge of the Nations, spare us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

If, drunk with sight of power, we loose
Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe—
Such boasting as the Gentiles use
Or lesser breeds without the Law—
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

For heathen heart that puts her trust
In reeking tube and iron shard—
All valiant dust that builds on dust,
And guarding calls not Thee to guard—
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy Mercy on Thy People, Lord!

—RUDYARD KIPLING.

OWNED BY THE TRUST.

Big Coffee Roasting Plant Passes to New Owners.

The Philadelphia Record said recently: The war between the Sugar Trust and Arbuckle Brothers, the big coffee roasters, which has carried the trust into the coffee trade and the Arbuckles into the mysteries of sugar refining, is soon to be transferred in part to this city. Some time ago the trust, in order to strike at the Arbuckles, bought control of the Woolson Spice Company of Toledo, Ohio, one of the largest coffee houses in the country, and now it proposes to convert the old Delaware sugar house at Reed and Swanson streets into a great coffee-roasting establishment, from which the trade along the Atlantic seaboard may be easily reached.

The old sugar house, which was formerly an independent refinery, was purchased by the trust about the same time that it secured control of the Spreckels and Franklin refineries. For some years it has been idle, its machinery being somewhat old-fashioned and its capacity limited as compared with the other big plants here. Recently a number of interior changes have been made in it, and already two consignments of coffee have been delivered at the establishment for experimental purposes. It is not likely, however, that active operations will be started for some time to come, as all the machinery needed has not been delivered yet. Much of it is to be imported from Germany. When the plant is completed it will give employment to a large number of skilled workmen.

The shipments of coffee will be made direct to Philadelphia and will increase the imports here in an entirely new line. It has been many years since a cargo of coffee was landed at this port, this particular trade being almost exclusively controlled by New York and Baltimore capitalists.

Touches Southern Pacific.

FRANKFORT, Ky., August 18.—The State Board of Valuation now in session admit that they will carry out their intentions to assess the franchise tax against all corporations organized in this State whether owning property and operating here or not.

This catches the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for this year and five years past, and means that the Board will demand of it 52½ cents yearly on every \$100 of a franchise valued up in the millions.

Piano House Sells Out.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The Times says: It is reported that present members of the piano manufacturing firm of Steinway & Sons have consummated a deal whereby the extensive business of the concern passes into the hands of an English syndicate. The price paid was \$6,000,000.

England Says No.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 16.—The peace negotiations between the Embassadors of the Powers and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, are at a complete standstill. This is due to the refusal of Lord Salisbury to allow a Turkish occupation of Thessaly pending a partial payment of the indemnity agreed upon. Lord Salisbury's objections are based upon a fear that an occupation thus begun might become permanent.

A young society man had a box party at the Chinese Theater last night.

VERY GOOD BALL

For Four Innings, After That
it Was Uninteresting.

REGIMENTS WERE OUTPLAYED

Stars Put Up Good Game
Throughout.

Hennessy Not in His Usual Form
Saturday Afternoon—Two
Double Plays.

Ball playing with some of the members of the First Regiment Team requires too much exertion to be either pleasant pastime or a source of entertainment for the people who pay their admission to the grounds. The game on Saturday was a demonstration of this. The first two innings were as interesting as baseball can be made, but after that there was little in it for the public. Hennessy belonged in the hospital instead of the pitcher's box, for he was a sick man. His erratic work would have put any one but Gorman to rout, for it was in and out-curve, up and down-shoot without sign or signal, until poor Gorman was played out. But with all of this, Gorman had but two passed balls, fatal ones each. Kiley, who has always been considered an excellent and wise player, resorted to child's play when at the bat, and the umpire promptly called strikes on him. Gorman, Lushwa and Kaanohi went through the game without an error; Kaanohi, who played left field, put four men out.

The Star team played a good game throughout. Hart managed to give 10 men bases on balls, but this may have been intentionally done. The Stars were first at bat, and Lishman sent a hot liner to Bower, who threw to first and put him out. Hart flew to left and Kaanohi made a neat running catch and put him out. Wilder met the same fate. Moore made first on a hot liner to Lishman, but was put out trying to steal second. Bower hit to right and McNichol muffed, but in stealing second Bower went out. Davis hit to center for a base, Gorman put out by Hart.

Mahuka flew out to Bower, Pahau hit to Moore and out; Pryce hit to left and made two bases. Bower fumbled the ball hit by Woods and let the batter get first, Koki hit to center for a base; McNichol hit to short and Koki went out at second.

Lushwa went out at first, Hennessy fanned out and Scanlan went out at first on a hit to Pryce.

The third inning was a good one for the Stars, but bad for the Regiments. Bower's error gave Lishman a base, and Hart's hit to right advanced him to third. Scanlan muffed a ball batted by Wilder, and Lishman and Hart tallied. Mahuka made a two-bagger to left, Pahau sacrificed and Wilder came over the plate. Pryce hit to short and should have been fielded out by Davis, but he threw the ball home. Mahuka tallied, and then Pryce was caught napping. This error of Davis gave the Stars two runs.

Kiley and Kaanohi flew out, Moore made a hit to third and stole second. Bower was given his base on balls and Davis put out at first.

In the fourth Koki got to first on a hit to center, McNichol took base on balls, Lishman hit past short for a base and Wilder hit to center for two bases and brought McNichol and Lishman home. Hart went out at the plate and Mahuka went out at first.

The balance of the game was very uninteresting, and it would have been better for the Regiment team if it had not been played. Following is the score:

STARS.									
A.B.R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	A.B.R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Lishman, ss.	5	3	1	1	3	1	3	1	0
Hart, p.	6	3	3	1	4	0			
Wilder, c.	6	1	3	4	3	0			
Mahuka, 2b.	6	1	1	4	5	0			
Pahau, 1b.	4	1	2	1	1	1			
Pryce, 3b.	5	0	3	3	1	0			
Woods, cf.	5	0	0	1	1	0			
Koki, lf.	5	2	4	1	0	0			
McNichol, rf.	3	2	1	1	0	1			
Total	45	13	18	27	20	4			
REGIMENTS.									
A.B.R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	A.B.R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Moore, 2b.	5	0	3	6	5	1			
Bower, 3b.	3	1	0	3	2	2			
Davis, ss.	3	0	1	0	0	1			
Gorman, c.	3	1	0	5	0	0			
Lushwa, rf.	4	1	0	0	1	0			
Hennessy, p.	4	1	0	0	6	1			
Scanlan, 1b.	4	1	0	3	1	1			
Kiley, cf.	2	1	1	0	2	1			
Kaanohi, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	0			
Total	32	6	6	27	17	7			

SUMMARY.

Earned runs: Stars, 4; Regiments, 1. Two-base hits: Moore, Wilder, Mahuka, Pahau, Pryce, McNichol. Three-base hits: Kiley, Wilder. Sacrifice hits: Pryce, Gorman. Stolen bases: Lishman, Moore, Bower, Gorman. Double plays: Wilder and Pryce, Moore and Scanlan. Base on balls: Off

Hennessy, 4; off Hart, 10. Struck out: By Hart, 3. Passed balls: Gorman, 2; Wilder, 3. Wild pitch: Hart, 2. Left on bases: Stars, 9; Regiments, 9. Time of game: One hour and 45 minutes. Umpire: George Angus. Score: W. M. Blackley.

McVEIGH IN AGAIN.

Board of Health Reinstates an Efficient Employee.

The friends of J. D. McVeigh, and there are a great many of them, are rejoicing over the fact that, on Saturday last Health Agent Reynolds gave out that the best Superintendent of the Quarantine Station ever saw had been reinstated, and that he would return to his position on September 1st. Mr. McVeigh has been out of a position for several weeks, or ever since a quantity of opium was captured in the baggage of a certain Chinese immigrant by police authorities. At the time, it was claimed that McVeigh had had a hand in the smuggling of opium in to the country. McVeigh was suspended from duty, and for a while it looked as if another man might be appointed in his place.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Health, the medical members of that body stuck up for Mr. McVeigh. They did not believe him guilty. McVeigh himself had stated that the searching of the baggage of the immigrants was not in his, but in the hands of the Custom House authorities. His duties were to see to the fumigation of baggage and attend to various matters in connection with the station.

Nothing could be found against Mr. McVeigh, and so he has been reinstated.

COMING ELECTION

Nominations for Representatives on Maui.

Residents of the Island Indulge in Pol Suppers and Dancing.

The Weather.

MAUI, August 28.—Maui's nominating convention for Representatives to next Legislature met at 10 a. m. Thursday (the 26th) in the Kahului Custom House. There were 11 gentlemen present, representing 15 delegates, 5 from Makawao, 4 from Hana, 3 from Wailuku and 3 from Lahaina and Molokai. Messrs. H. P. Baldwin, W. F. Pogue, D. C. Lindsay, Peter Noa and Antonio Fernandez were the delegates from Makawao; Messrs. E. H. Bailey, E. B. Carey and S. Kapu from Wailuku; J. W. Kalua held two of Lahaina's proxies, and Wm. Goodness the third, while L. W. Zumwalt cast four votes for the Hana people.

The five most prominent candidates before the convention were W. F. Pogue of Makawao, A. N. Kepolikai and M. P. Waiwale of Wailuku, Sam Kaue of Hana and David Kahaulelio of Lahaina. After three ballots Messrs. Pogue, Kahaulelio and Kaue were nominated.

W. F. Pogue is the manager of Halekale Ranch, and was a member of the last Constitutional Convention; David Kahaulelio is a Lahaina lawyer, and was also a member of the Constitutional Convention; S. Kaue is a Hana lawyer and was formerly District Magistrate. Hon. J. W. Kalua was the presiding officer of the occasion.

On Monday (the 23d) Sagata was committed for the murder of his child. During Thursday night (the 26th) he made a second unsuccessful attempt at suicide. He was taken to Honolulu Friday (the 27th) per steamer Kianan.

The pol supper, given by Mrs. H. B. Bailey of Makawao during the evening of the 21st was a most delightful event. Delicious Hawaiian dishes were served to the 50 or 60 guests seated on the spacious veranda. After supper there were songs and dancing.

Sheriff L. A. Andrews of Hilo has been in Wailuku during the week.

James Reed, an old Kamaaina of Makawao, died in Maluanui Hospital during the 15th.

Mrs. J. N. Wright of Honolulu is a guest of Miss Smith of Pala.

D. B. Smith of Honolulu is at "Idlewild," Ollinda.

Mrs. Walter E. Shaw of Pala will give a dancing party this evening.

Miss Kate Watson of Maunaloa Seminary gave a tea during the afternoon of the 27th for the purpose of introducing Miss Eleanor Simpson of Ohio to Makawao ladies.

During Saturday night (the 21st) the police made a raid upon some rooms over a Makawao butcher shop and captured 11 gamblers, money and dominoes. They forfeited ball, each \$5.

Miss May Baldwin of Haiku departed Monday (the 23d) for Oahu, intending to visit her sister, Mrs. Weddick, of Ewa.

Miss Schweizer of La Crosse, Wis., is being entertained by Mrs. W. O. Alken of Hamakua.

Nahiku is the Klondyke of Maui just at present. The new coffee lands continue to have numerous visitors.

The H. C. Wright arrived during Monday (the 23d) with a large cargo of merchandise, consigned to Pala and Hamakuaapoko Plantations.

The weather is warm and pleasant, with enough dew to keep the grass green.

DECISIONS SENT OUT.

Supreme Court Receives Acknowledgments.

It was thought wise by the Justices of the Supreme Court to send copies of the last Report of its decisions, volume 10, to various State and university libraries. By the Alameda letters acknowledging their receipt, with thanks, were received from the following: Harvard University, by Justin Winsor, Librarian; Harvard Law School

Library, by John H. Arnold, Librarian; Yale University, by A. Van Name, Librarian; Department of Justice, by James A. Finch, Librarian; Association of the Bar of New York, by W. J. C. Berry, Librarian; State Library of Pennsylvania, by Wm. H. Egle, Librarian; State Library of Vermont, by T. L. Wood, Assistant Librarian; State Library of Massachusetts, by C. B. Tillinghast, Librarian; State Library of Maine, by L. B. Carver, Librarian; State Library of New Jersey, by M. R. Hamilton, Librarian; State Library of Michigan, by Mary C. Spencer, Librarian.

More of these acknowledgments may be expected later. The Maine State Librarian, Mr. Carver, wishes to obtain a full set of Hawaiian reports and laws, and offers to maintain a permanent exchange of State reports and documents. The New Jersey Librarian, Mr. Hamilton says: "Why can't you send us a few back volumes to make a respectable show upon our shelves and possibly to have them quoted by our bar?"

Miss Spencer, State Librarian of Michigan, sends a copy of their catalogue of law books and offers to establish a system of exchanging reports. This arrangement has already been made with the Librarian of the State of Connecticut. The Massachusetts reports, it is said, are sent to the Hawaiian Foreign Office. The Court Library is not able to obtain copies without purchasing them out of their meager fund.

The Chief Justice, when abroad, inquired into the cost of completing the valuable reports of the United States Circuit Courts. They are now incomplete. The fund for the purchase of law books is only \$1,000, and much more is needed, in order to keep up the library.

"Meridith's Old Coat."

Society people will remember that when the Bennington was in port last time, William Hilary Alderdice was one of her officers, and that his play, "Meridith's Old Coat," was ably presented by local talent before a large audience in Independence Park Pavilion. It has been learned that Mr. Alderdice has sold his production to a New York theatrical manager for the sum of \$3,000.

A REMARKABLE CURE OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt, write me. Yours gratefully, HENRY STEINBERGER, Allentown, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll.; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll., and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND
HONOLULU.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

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TELEPHONE 121.

WICKER CHAIRS and COUCHES

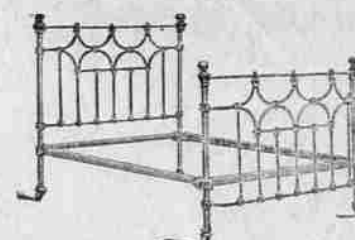
WE have just received a large and varied assortment of new style wicker furniture suitable for rooms or verandas.

We are
Selling

them at very low prices.

These may be stained any color required to match other furniture in the house. Push cushions made to order to fit any furniture desired.

PRICES
are
LOW!



We have also in stock a large number of those handsome white enameled bedsteads—single or double. These are very cheap and servicable. The price will astonish you.

J. HOPP & CO.

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KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

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Shipping and Family Butchers.

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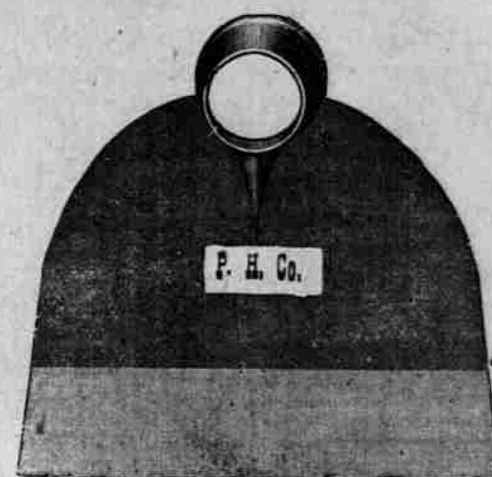
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Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

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SOLID CAST STEEL, EYE AND BLADE FORGED ENTIRE—OIL TEMPERED.

This Hoe is made specially for the PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., and is pronounced the best Planters' Hoe that has ever been used in the country.

A large assortment of new goods just received by the

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HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

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MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC., Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

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NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

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Honolulu.

L. B. KERR

FEAR HIS POWER

Effort to Break Chamberlain's Influence.

NOW LEADS UNIONIST PARTY

Accused of Dishonorable Conduct.

Consternation Over Bombs Thrown in Constantinople and in Paris.

NEW YORK, August 14.—A World cable from London says: A coterie of influential old-fashioned Tories, led by Lord Londonderry, is making a most determined effort to break down Joseph Chamberlain's domination of the Unionist party. It was made clear in the past session of Parliament that the Unionist party is steadily gravitating toward his leadership.

Mr. Chamberlain is by far the ablest, cleverest man in the House of Commons since Mr. Gladstone's retirement, eclipsing Mr. Balfour and "bossing" the Unionist party on all important questions of policy. The Tories dislike and distrust him as an interloper, and resent his forcing down their throats modified editions of radical measures as the only feasible Tory policy.

The suggestion is made by one of them that he be assailed and driven out of public life for dishonorable conduct in connection with the Jameson raid and his championship of Cecil Rhodes. As this attitude was taken by Mr. Chamberlain to square with the avowed sentiment of the Tories, their animus toward him is apparent.

He treats their attacks with assumed indifference, but it is more than suspected that they have their origin among his own Cabinet colleagues. The Tories cannot get rid of him any way, for he will change his policy to suit every passing popular breeze, and whatever policy he adopts he can advocate it with more effect than any of them.

BOMBS IN CONSTANTINOPLE. Explosions Were Attributed to Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 18.—The city is almost in a panic over the bomb explosions attempted or accomplished this afternoon at three different places. The explosions are attributed to the Armenians.

At 3 o'clock a bomb was thrown just outside the Police Headquarters in Pera District. It failed to explode. Almost at the same moment an Armenian, whose name, it is believed, is Garabek, was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman Bank in the Galata District. He was carrying a package of explosives, which he was trying to ignite.

A bomb was exploded in a private road between the Vizierate (offices of the Grand Vizier) and the Council House. One man was killed and several others injured. The explosion shattered windows in the vicinity and did other slight damage. The police have made a number of arrests.

Reports of the explosion spread quickly and caused great excitement. The police and the guards at the Sultan's palace are taking extraordinary precautions tonight, which has given color to a rumor that the bomb throwing is part of the widespread plot. The most abject terror prevails in the precincts of the palace.

TO SHUT OUT ANARCHISTS. The Sort of Immigration to Be Discouraged.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Commissioner Powderly of the Immigration Bureau has sent the following letter of instructions to immigration officials at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Quebec relative to the anticipated arrival in this country of Spanish anarchists:

"Information has reached this bureau that one Planas, a leader of the Spanish anarchists, has been expelled from France, being conducted to Havre, from which port it is expected he will sail to the United States. I am also advised that Tarrida Marmol, another Spanish anarchist, is believed to have gone to England, and probably is en route to this country. A careful inspection should be made of arriving passengers, in order that should any of this class be detected a careful examination can be had as to their right of admission into the United States under existing laws.

INSTRUCTION BY MAIL. How the Cosmopolitan University Will be Carried on.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 14.—John Brisben Walker spoke freely today about the university which he is to found and of which Dr. Andrews, lately president of Brown University, is to be the first executive. The university is to be entitled the Cosmopolitan University, and work will be commenced in October. The work is to be carried on entirely on the Chautauqua correspondence plan. Dr. Andrews has already begun work, appointing the following members of the advisory board of 10: Spencer Trask, the well-known banker of New York; President McAlister of the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia; Albert Shaw, American editor of

the Review of Reviews; Gen. Thomas Thomas, a prominent railroad man, and George F. Seward, president of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York. A feature will be that there will be no payment of fees of any kind on the part of the students.

BELIEVES ANDREE HAS FAILED. Opinion of the Curator of the Royal Geographical Society.

NEW YORK, August 17.—The World's London cable says: John Cowles, curator of the Royal Geographical Society, said today concerning the various reports about Andree and his balloon: "Anything regarding Andree is necessarily conjecture. We have no ground for losing hope of his ultimate safety. Andree is a man of infinite precaution. His balloon is made of the best material and his supplies are sufficient to last him for a long period. Our faith in him was increased by his exhibition of sublime moral courage last year in not starting when the wind was unfavorable.

"Previous to his departure, Andree consulted me and asked me to urge all possible objections. I see nothing impracticable in his theory, though it is certain that his proposed plan of reaching the North Pole has failed or we should have had advice ere this. I think he must have landed in some remote part of Siberia. Notices have been sent to the natives describing his balloon and assuring them that it is nothing supernatural, but merely sails the air as ships sail the sea. I will not abandon hope, even though nothing should be heard of him for several weeks."

VOLCANIC LAKE ACTIVE. Crater Long Extinct Shows Signs of Life.

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 13.—Captain Cooper of the steamer Courser, one of the best-known navigators in British Columbia, who has for years made frequent trips between New Westminster and Harrison Lake, states that there is every sign at the lake of a renewal of volcanic activity long deemed extinct in that region, though the mineral hot springs of Agassiz on the lake are undoubtedly of volcanic origin. The captain describes the lake as a mass of muddy ferment, which he can only attribute to volcanic effort.

Captain Peele, the Government meteorologist at New Westminster, and one of the ablest scientists of the province, has long held the opinion that a renewal of volcanic activity on a greater or less scale might be expected near the Agassiz hot springs on Harrison Lake. He goes so far as to say that a disastrous far-reaching eruption is within the bounds of possibility. He supports Captain Cooper's opinion that the influence of volcanic action on gold upheaval, may have a practical effect on the fortunes of the Harrison Lake mining district.

JAPAN'S NEW BOAT. Fastest Battle Ship Afloat It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Officers of the Navy Department were much interested today in the report of the trial trip of the Yashima, the new Japanese battle-ship built in England. She is the fastest battle-ship afloat, and it is claimed from the showing made on her trial trip that she is one of the greatest fighting machines ever built.

She is 372 feet long, with 73 feet beam and 26.3 feet draught and has 12,400 tons displacement. Under one-half air pressure for four hours she made 19.22 knots and for a single hour 19.6 knots. She has the very best armor, ranging in thickness from 18 to 14 inches. Naval officers say that there is no equal to her in point of speed, and while there is some discussion as to the amount of coal she will consume, there seems to be no question as to her splendid type.

Reciprocity With France.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Since the new tariff act went into operation negotiations have been in progress between the Secretary of State and the French Ambassador here, looking to the formulation of a new agreement between the two countries on the basis of reciprocal tariff concessions under the authority conferred by section 3 of the tariff act. It has been finally agreed that Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretary Howell of the Treasury Department and the French Ambassador shall join in a conference on the subject in the near future, and it is fully expected that a new and satisfactory agreement will be reached.

Senator George Dead.

JACKSON, Miss., August 14.—A telegram received this afternoon from Mississippi City, the Gulf coast summer resort, announces the death of United States Senator James Z. George at 2 p. m. Senator George journeyed from his home at Carrollton to the Gulf about 10 days ago and hoped the change would benefit him, and it was thought that it had until the news came today of the relapse. For months the Senator had been suffering with a weak heart, due to his advanced age and accelerated by years of hard and constant work.

China's Indemnity Loan.

LONDON, August 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: "I hear on good authority that Sheng-tai has received the approval of the Tsung-ti Yamen to the preliminary contract for the indemnity loan of £16,000,000 sterling (\$80,000,000) which the Hookey syndicate will undertake. Mr. Morgan, for an American syndicate, is offering to advance the funds on the security of the likin in the King provinces and certain railway receipts.

Revolt in Brazil Growing.

NEW YORK, August 18.—A Sun cable from Pernambuco says: The revolt of religious fanatics in the State of Bahia, which began in December last, is becoming very serious, despite the Government's persistent efforts to quell it. Further bodies of troops will be dispatched from here tomorrow to re-enforce those already in the field.



TORU HOSHI, THE JAPANESE MINISTER. Minister Hoshi, who has protested for Japan against the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, is 46 years of age and an able diplomat. He was educated in England and America and is well qualified for his present post.

Water Tanks;

—The kind that do not shrink. We have them in all sizes; from 500 to 5,000 gallons, and larger ones we can get on short notice. Do not place an order for a tank without getting our prices. It will pay you to do so. Ask for a circular showing cut of Tank and giving prices and full information as to size and weight of each tank. If you wish a WINDMILL to fill a tank with, we can furnish you the well known PERKINS in any size. Ask Mr. W. W. Dimond what he thinks of the "Perkins." Will he has on his ranch at Niu.

We also have PUMPS of all sizes; from the small Lifting Pump to a large Wind Mill Pump; also Ship and Deck Force Pumps.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

The Spalding-Robbins 4-Disc Plow.

"Hilo Sugar Company, 'Waiakua, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897. 'T. J. King, Agent, Spalding-Robbins Disc Plow, Honolulu: 'Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long ratoon land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition. JOHN A. SCOTT, Manager."

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Henry Waterhouse & Co.

ALEX. CRISHOLM. J. J. COUGHLIN.

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Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Pushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Rapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

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AND DEALER IN Live Stock.

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Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses, California and Hawaiian Mules

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Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

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W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

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WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scabby Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and 100 cts. containing six times the quantity, its each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

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Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 19, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and ENDOCKRATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of cholera."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

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Pain to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kidney complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 4, 6, 12, and 24, by all chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY..... AUGUST 31, 1897

A TOURIST'S LETTER.

The letter from a "Tourist" published elsewhere, shows the interest taken in us by the people in the Fatherland. Charmed as he is, with the soil, and air, and hospitality, he naturally infers that pretty much everything is charming here, or ought to be, and he suggests that the interesting details of our social and political evolution, should be more widely published in the States. He refers to the deep interest formerly taken in us, by the "good people" of the United States, and observes that now "the first and only colony is almost without human interest to the parent country." He justly comments on the singular honesty and intelligence in the administration of public affairs, and believes it is equal to that of any community in the States. He notices the gradual improvement in the contract system of labor. But he is rather surprised that we do not make known to our American friends, the interesting details of our curious social and political evolution.

"Tourist" makes a score of points which cover broad ground. Since 1820, there have been two periods of Hawaiian history. The first covered mainly the contact of the missionary with the native. It was regarded by the people of New England, and of some other States as the most successful gospel work of the early part of the century. Its history even fascinated the children. In 1863, the dominance of the American Mission, voluntarily ended, and for reasons which need not now be given, there was after that a tendency on the part of the natives to revert to heathenism. The Roman Catholic Church made great advances, and now embraces a majority of them. But the story is no longer fascinating or romantic to the New Englander.

The Industrial period began, after the passage of the Reciprocity treaty. The planters, and the foreign community behind them, grappled with the difficult problems of sugar making. Instead of relying upon the limited and uncertain native labor, they made the perilous venture of developing the sugar industry with great energy, and began the importation of alien laborers of three or more races, without taking into account the fact that a human being is a "unit" in any political system, and sooner or later the "units" fall into line and make startling figures. There is a marvellous development of the industrial period. But its history, like the history of nearly all commercial and industrial developments, has its hard side. Trade looks steadily at the North Star of the dollar, not towards the East, to the sign of the Cross. As it is elsewhere, so it is here. The true history of the industrial period, up to the present, should be full of rich material for the political student, but it will not interest the general reader.

Nor will the general reader be interested in that uneventful history of our independent judiciary, which has been our chief mainstay, and the rock against which the waves of popular ignorance have broken and died. Here the political students will find curious and valuable material.

The last census is a chart showing the shoals we are in. It is also full of interrogation points; of very ugly questions regarding our own patriotism. We do not wish them asked, but the people of the United States are asking them, like the

annoying attorneys who delight in "cross-examinations."

The really interesting part of our social and industrial development, "Tourist" will see, covers the relations of many "inharmionious" races, who have, so far, dwelt together in general peace, and, under certain conditions will continue to do so. The story about the points of contact, would make, as Horace Greely said, "mighty interesting reading" for the political student. But the fascinating story of the early days, whether true or partially true, the story that commanded the love and support of Americans from the Senate to the cabin is ended. And the other story—is not yet told. Here then, is the reason why "the first and only colony is almost without human interest to the parent country."

AN "EXCLUSION" FARCE.

The American Congress, during the last Winter's session, passed an immigration law, which President Cleveland vetoed. It provided, among other things, that Canadian laborers should not be allowed to enter the United States, under certain conditions. It struck at the many Canadian farmers living near the border line, who live at home and work, during the Summer months in the States. Congress believed that it did a clever thing. It did not want any "brotherhood of man" principles, but simply "business principles" to infest the long strip of border land. The proposed law would have made great distress among thousands of honest laborers, if that unhappy victim of remorse, President Cleveland, had not had the wisdom to veto it.

Suddenly the marvelous gold fields of Klondyke are discovered on Canadian territory. The Canadians too have an immigration law. But Brother Jonathan wants to get at the gold. He softens at once towards the Canadian. He politely calls on him, puts his hat on the floor, wipes his brow, asks his Canadian neighbor if he and his family are to be well, and proceeds, "I guess I was a little previous in hating that air immigration bill through Congress. I didn't mean no harm, but them boys called the Labor Unions kinder hustled me too fast. I don't take much stock in that Cleveland feller, but I guess he was about right in stoppin' that law. I haint always as I mighten to be. Hope will be neighborly, and not bother the boys when they run over and scratch for a little gold on your farm. Times is sort of hard."

And the Canadian in a friendly sort of British way replies, "Come over neighbor and bring the boys. I know you wanted to help yourself by making many thousands of my poor neighbors poorer than they are. You wanted to build up a Chinese wall and divide off the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent. The 'fat prophet' as the N. Y. Sun calls him, stopped you. It is all right. Bring the boys over."

Uncle Sammy puts on his hat, shakes hands, walks out very meekly, and whispers to himself, "I came near being left in that deal."

The moral of it is, as Bre'r Rabbit said to Bre'r Fox, "before you build up a high fence, look over and see if there are any fat chickens in your neighbor's roost."

A CURE FOR DROUTH.

Dr. Harris, National Commissioner of Education, in Washington, D. C., recently showed to us, the translation of a decree issued by an Alcalde in San Salvador, which was secured by a correspondent of the Smithsonian. It may interest the people of Hawaii, whose crops are suffering from the drouth. The proclamation shows that the ignorant Spanish authorities in some parts of South America, and the Chinese take the same

curious views regarding the relations of man to the supernatural world, and the power of man to control events.

We abbreviate some portions of the decree:

Whereas, There has been no rain in this province of Caciques for over two years, and "the Supreme Creator has been behaving badly towards our people," we now decree:

1st. That if no rain falls within eight days, no one will be permitted to go to mass.

2d. If no rain falls within eight days after that time, the furniture of the churches shall be broken up.

3rd. If no rain falls within eight days after that, some of the priests and nuns will be beheaded.

4th. Until rain falls, no one shall be punished for any crime.

We do this "in order to show the Supreme Creator what sort of people he is dealing with."

Abundant rain fell within four days, and the faith of the ignorant people in the power of the Alcalde is now unlimited.

WHO ARE THE PEOPLE?

"Not only the inevitable, but the best power this side of the ocean is the unfettered common sense of the masses. Institutions, as we are accustomed to call them, are but paste-board and intended to be, against the thought of the street. Statutes are mere mile-stones, telling how far yesterday's thought had traveled; and the talk of the sidewalk of today is the law of the land. You may regret this; but the fact stands; and if our fathers foresaw the full effect of their principles, they must have planned and expected it. With us, law is nothing, unless behind it stands a warm, living public opinion. Let that die or grow indifferent, and statutes are waste paper, lack all executive force. You may frame them, as strong as language can make them; but once change public feeling, and through them or over them ride the real wishes of the people. The good sense and conscience of the masses are our only title-deeds and police force."

These are the words of a great American orator, who predicted the fall of Slavery and was laughed at for it. The South, secure in the control of the government, smiled and defied him. The Northern Democracy with business interests behind it, the old Whig party now the Republican party, said, "what ravings, what an impracticable man." He, standing on the hill top, saw the silent gathering of the "masses," and the bayonet glittering among the wheat blades.

Who then make up the "masses," in any State or community? Are they the selected few, who by superior energy, contrivance or even force, manage to rule? Not in a democracy, for its pendulum of opinion swings from the perfect man if there is one, to the most ignorant. In America the most depraved, ignorant, fetish worshipping negro, living like a muskrat on the banks of the Mississippi, makes up, in common with President McKinley or John W. Foster the "mass" of American citizenship.

What statesman here, during the last thirty years, believing in this simple axiom of wisdom, proclaimed the truth that here, the masses, however made up, must in the end, rule the country? That in the end, nationality or color or religion do not count, and that "limitations" and "expedients" and "provisions" must, in the long run, even though it be a century, go down before the masses? Did he foresee that the immigrants of every nationality bound by contract labor, would be the law makers of the future?

The Present, looking only for gain, sees peace and prosperity and is contented. The old farmer, watching his mill dam, and the peaceful pent up waters said, "there is no danger, it has stood for years." But the water had, for a quarter of a century, been sending out its rills, like silk threads, through the crevices, and these piloted the great volume through the barrier, and it gave way. The farm "changed hands."

The "masses" here, like the peaceful pond, quietly and unconsciously sends our little rills of political thought through the crevices

of the barriers, and contrivances, which the "superior race" has constructed to keep them back. In the end, the obstructions or contrivances fail, and the masses break the barrier. That is, they then rule. Who are the "masses" here? It is a curious question.

LAW REPORTS.

The Justices of the Supreme Court have sent as it is stated elsewhere, a number of the volumes of the Hawaiian Reports to the Court and Bar libraries of the States, and they are received with favor. The common law applied to, as grafted on the unwritten Polynesian law, by our Courts, excites great interest among law students. Whenever these Islands become a part of the States, the decisions contained in these reports will have the same value and the same authority as the decisions of the State and Territorial Courts. The laymen never appreciate the value of complete law libraries, and the judges and lawyers usually make a hard fight for appropriations. If R. L. Stevenson wrote law books, and compiled Reports, the laymen would read them, for as he has himself said, "the most influential, and the truest in their influence, are works of fiction." But the dry stuff, called "Reports" are only romantic, and entrancing to that singular class of serious, and self denying men that Providence has kindly drafted off from the rest of the community, and labelled, "Attorneys and Counsellors at Law."

Indirectly the laymen get the benefits of a good library, and therefore should generously sustain it, through the Legislature.

MORE THINKING WANTED.

When a man accepts office, he agrees to stand out in the light, and expose his weakness, as well as his strength. But it is a part of his contract with the public that he shall be fairly and honestly treated. The miserable, cruel and even malicious slandering of public men keeps some of the best moral and mental power out of public life. The community suffers from its own "cussedness."

At the same time free, and even strong criticism of officials, is the safeguard of democratic Government. If an official doesn't like it, he has no business to hold office. He is the agent of the people, and only puts on lordly and foolish airs, if he can't take the tonic of wholesome discussion. He has no business to take a position when his "feelings are hurt." He does not pay for the damage done by his unwise acts. The people behind him foot the bills.

We say this in advance of our criticism on the general work of the members of the Cabinet. These men are, in our opinion, doing altogether too much detail work, and not enough of that higher and more exacting brain work, which is the crying need of these transition days. The Republic suffers from it. The Attorney General, overworked for four years, still has the details of the Health department to attend to. The Minister of Foreign Affairs attends to many numerous details of the Educational department. The other Ministers are more or less involved in administrative detail.

Our political condition involves us in complicated relations with the United States. We have been, for some years, on the eve of complications with Japan, and now we are in them. We have had to deal with the most embarrassing question of labor. It concerned our internal affairs, and went to the existence of civilization here. It concerned our relations with America, and seriously touched the question of reciprocity and political union. These questions, numerous, intricate and even dangerous, called for the best "thinking," the best study. We had no men trained on these

lines of thought. If one thinks that no training is needed, let him read Senator Hoar's recent address in the Clarke University, on the great need of men educated carefully in the science of politics and diplomacy. Thrown back on our "home talent" we must do the best we can with it. Deficiencies in experience and long training are only made up by the closest study.

Our arrangement of official work has resulted in depriving these men of the time needed for thought and study, and driven them into detailed work. No one denies the high order of that work. It is admirable. But the State loses by it in the grand totals, and in the neglect of more vital work.

The Ministers themselves will, on Sundays, admit that they are "miserable worms of the dust" worthy only to be snapped up by passing mynah birds, but they are just a little prone, on week days, to abandon this delightful theory of humility and recent criticism.

For instance, the question of the registration of foreign built ships, has been discussed for three years. The statute permitting it is, probably, mandatory. This statute, during the session of the last Legislature, could have been repealed or modified in a day. It was not done, and the "China" case is here to embarrass us. It was the business of course of the law makers to change the law. But the less that is said of that Legislature kindergarten the better. Had the Ministers time for study, and investigation, the importance of the matter would have been pressed upon them.

The Japanese muddle involves the same points. Its history is yet to be written. The immigration matter, so vitally important in every way, is turned over by the Legislature to a Commission, and its hands are tied up. Yet it is always before the Cabinet, and demands of it a policy. A deal of "thinking" is to be done in this affair. The vital matter of annexation demanded, several years ago, certain work by the Government, in order to anticipate the comment made in the States; "the people are ignorant about the Islands," a comment repeated to us, by every mail. The work remains undone, and it is left to Mr. Thurston to scatter leaflets, just as the battle is on. We concede frankly, that it is a question whether or not, the Government should take any active part, so far as the propagandist in the States is concerned.

The Government has admirably, honestly, and intelligently done its administrative work, under the circumstances. It has done great service in the perilous days of political change. It is entitled to the gratitude, the loyalty, the firm support of the people. But the very excellence of its municipal administration, has, we believe, prevented it from making that close and necessary study of larger questions, so urgently needed in a transition condition. You cannot play chess when you are walking over eggs.

A great dry goods house, with the best reputation suddenly failed, in one of the American cities, some years ago. "What is the matter?" asked one man. "The man who did the thinking for it and nothing else, died two years ago," said a merchant neighbor, "and the men who run it now are only selling goods." Corporations, nations, and individual concerns, are conducted on the same principles. Go into John Wanamaker's great store and you will not find him touching a detail. His "thinking" is very successful.

IRREPRESSIBLE MOLASSES.

An article on the spontaneous combustion of molasses by Prof. J. I. Crawley of this city was published in the Journal of the American Chemical Society on July 4th, and attracts much attention in the

scientific journals of the United States and other countries.

The fact that there is such combustion is admitted, but the cause is unknown. Prof. Crawley takes the fact that great heat exists in the molasses, under certain conditions, and by a series of admirable chemical tests tries to arrive at the solution of the mystery. He says, regarding his experiments, "whatever may be the initial cause of the heat, whether fermentation or decomposition due to treatment, there can be no doubt that there was a violent manifestation of heat most destructive in its effects."

Mr. Whitney, in the Planters' Monthly for August, repeats the story, published years ago, which we print elsewhere, that at Ulu-palukua, Maui, molasses escaping from the sugar mill, gradually accumulated in the crevices of the rocks. It finally burst out in flames, and the natives believed that Haleakala had again resumed business at the old stand. This was, probably, a case of spontaneous combustion.

Here is a new field for geological and scientific work. The pre-historic man, millions of years ago, may have cultivated sugar cane in these Islands, and the waste molasses may have been the material which was ejected from the caverns below and built up the sun-lit Islands. The recent lava flows have a decided similarity to molasses candy after it has cooled off and becomes black, through atmospheric action. As the "carboniferous age" was omitted, through some mistake, in the construction of this group, it is possible that it was intended that the molasses age should take its place. Many able geologists present conflicting theories regarding the origin of volcanic action. They have looked for remote causes, as theorists usually do. The true cause may be right before them. We have the right to reason backwards from the valuable data of the Maui combustion. At the same time, it must be admitted that the taste of molten lava in Halemanu, is rather more sulphury than saccharine. Have any of our scientists tasted it? This fact would seem to be fatal to our theory. But Nature does as she pleases, and boxes the ears of impertinent Phenomena and Laws when they are in her way. Scientists are too confident of their final conclusions. This new and startling theory of Spontaneous Combustion teaches them not to shut the door of knowledge with a bang.

Should this startling theory provoke discussion, we trust that our scientists will avoid the use of abusive language, which usually mars such controversies. On the eve of annexation, we should give the world an example of courteous debate. We can let loose on each other when some moral question arises.

The testimony of all successful men of business is the same. Industry, temperance, a strict adherence to duty and a willingness to "help out" if necessary after the whistle blows or the bell rings in the evening will bring position and probably fortune. The Golden Rule, along with thrift, industry and temperance, is an unbeaten combination.

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ELECTION NOTES

Will be Number of Independent Candidates.

Haululani May Run Again—McCandless Growing Stronger.

It is said that Haululani, Representative from Ewa in the last Legislature, will be a candidate at the primaries on September 15th. Haululani will have for an opponent A. J. Campbell, the fruit grower and shipper. Mr. Campbell stands well with the natives of his district, and will probably carry a large number of votes. One of the men who will go before the convention as a candidate said yesterday:

"I have no doubt there will be a number of candidates besides those nominated at the convention. Just who they are or how many cannot be told until the convention is held. I suppose some men who fail to get the nomination by the American Union party will feel sore and get the necessary number of signatures to a petition and run independently. This means opposition to individuals, of course, but not to principles. Every man who goes before the convention as a candidate and secures the nomination will have the endorsement and support of his party. Those who do not receive the nomination on trying for it and then run independently will be considered kickers—kickers against their luck—not against party principles. No good politician would do this any more than he would bolt his party in the event of his failure to poll enough votes to elect him.

"On Hawaii there will be a large number of candidates, and as the registration is small, it will necessarily be a very much cut up vote. The same will apply here in Oahu, where there are only 816 voters all told. If men run as independent candidates, some of those who are undesirable to the party and to the public may get in by a fluke. Until we have politics, real politics, here there should be only the regular candidates. If I get the nomination I will do my level best to get elected and will expect the support of my friends. If I fail I will turn to and work for the lucky man."

L. L. McCandless' chances for the nomination are growing stronger as the time for the convention approaches. He is known to be fearless and aggressive in politics, capable of doing good work on the floor of the House, as well as in committee. He is decidedly for good Government and is one of the staunchest annexationists on the Islands.

As to the other Islands, legally prepared petitions have been received from nine candidates from Hawaii. Of these, but two were in the House at the last session. From the First District petitions have been received from J. W. James, E. E. Richards, A. B. Loebenstein, G. K. Wilder and Charles Nottley, Jr. Of these, Richards and James are endorsed by the Conservative Club, Wilder and Loebenstein stand on a specially prepared platform of principles, and Nottley—he has not been heard from as to party or platform, and will probably not cause even a ripple of excitement in political circles. It is not believed that he would be a very active Representative, and as activity of mind and body are two of the essentials to a good legislator, Mr. Nottley will probably remain at home and watch his flocks and herds.

J. W. James represents the coffee men of Hawaii, and it is believed he will make an excellent record, if elected. E. E. Richards represents the sugar interests and the people of Hilo generally. He was assiduous in his efforts to obtain suitable appropriations for Hawaii, and in this he was ably assisted by his colleague, Robert Ryckoff of Puna. If the people of Hilo did not want Richards to represent them in the Legislature, they should not have nominated him.

In the Second District, G. P. Kamouoha, D. S. Kahokana, J. D. Paris and J. Cooper have sent in their petitions. The first named was a member of the last House, and was recognized as a daily orator.

The candidates from Maui are W. F. Pogue, D. H. Kahaulilio and S. W. Kani, and Kauai candidates are S. K. Kaao and Paul Iseberg, Jr. As there are no other candidates, and this is just the number to be returned by the people of these two Islands, it is quite probable they will all be elected.

THOUGHT IT AN OUTBREAK.

Combustion of Molasses Many Years Ago on Maui.

The Planters' Monthly for August has an interesting account of the spontaneous combustion of a large quantity of molasses in a cave near the Ulu-lakua Plantation, on Maui, some 36 years ago. At the time it was thought that the burning was another outbreak of Haleakala, and caused considerable excitement. The incident, as related by Mr. H. M. Whitney, is as follows: The molasses from the sugar house—and there were much larger quantities of it in those days than now—was allowed to run off as waste into a large cave near the mill. This stream must have been running for several years, and it was supposed that the molasses was lost among the rocks and crevices of the great mountain, Haleakala, on the slope of which Captain Makee's plantation was located. One night the watchman discovered a dense smoke issuing from the small mouth of this cave, followed soon after by brilliant jets of flame, which occasionally shot up, very much as the flame of the lava is occasionally seen issuing through a crack in the ground during an eruption

of the volcano. He became frightened and gave the alarm that the volcano of Haleakala had broken out again. The whole neighborhood was suddenly aroused, and, seeing the flames darting up, the men rushed for buckets, while the hose was attached to the cistern, and water was pumped onto the fire with all the force that the plantation could bring to the rescue. The more water that was poured on the brighter the flames glowed, till it was found to be quite useless to attempt to extinguish them.

Reports spread to the surrounding villages, and the people flocked from far and near to see the new volcanic wonder. The theory was at length suggested that it might be only the molasses, which from some unknown cause had caught fire and no available means were at hand sufficient to extinguish it, the supply of water being limited to several small cisterns. The fire continued to burn for several weeks and at times caused considerable alarm. The waste molasses from the mill had been running into the cave for several years, and the quantity of it stored there, dried and liquid, must have been considerable, furnishing lively material for a "nine-days' wonder." Chemists were not so numerous here then as they are now, and we are not aware of any analysis ever having been made of the lava of this miniature volcano. It, however, formed one of the most interesting and amusing incidents of the early days of sugar-making on these Islands, and clearly demonstrated that molasses will burn, making as good fuel and as hot a fire as coal, when given the requisite conditions.

NEW DEPARTURE.

Davey Photograph Co. Open for Business Today.

The doors of the Davey Photograph Company will be thrown open to the public this morning. Frank Davey, the President of the company, is one of the best-known photographers on the Pacific Coast, having been chief op-



FRANK DAVEY,
President Davey Photograph Co.

erator for Tabor for the past 10 years. Before that he was with Wallery of Paris and Vander-Weyde of London.

Besides being a photographer, Mr. Davey is a cartoonist of note in London, and his scrap-book contains many interesting newspaper reproductions of his pencil work. In selecting the Mott-Smith building for his new base of operations Mr. Davey secured one of the best in the city for light effects. The rooms were arranged according to his directions, and the detail is perfect. The reception room is on the first floor, near Fort street. Here a clerk will take the orders and arrange for the sittings of the customers. This room contains some sample portraits by Mr. Davey and albums of Island views.

Admission to the operating rooms is by stair or electric elevator to the third floor. Like the reception room, the hall and rooms are exquisitely furnished and carpeted and the walls hung with paintings by some of America's celebrated artists. One room, fitted with stationary wash-stand, dressing case, etc., is provided for ladies, and a smaller one for gentlemen. A wardrobe contains various costumes for ladies and children, who desire something out of the usual order, and who do not wish to go to the expense of having clothing made for the purpose. Among the cameras in the establishment is one for making life-size photographs direct. Besides the ordinary photographs, Mr. Davey will make bas-relief, mezzotint and iridium effects, which are superior to any others made. These are exclusive with Mr. Davey, and are made in San Francisco only by Tabor.

During his experience as a photographer he has made pictures of Lady Randolph Churchill, Stanley, Sir Edwin Arnold, Sir George Trevelyan, Whitelaw Reid, Prince Joseph of Battenberg, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey Depew, Gen. Lew Wallace, Thomas Nast, Bill Nye, Rajah of Rampur, W. Q. Judge and hundreds of others. He has copies of each in an album in the gallery with the autograph of the sitter on each. Mr. Davey has made photographs of a number of local people and in each case the likeness is excellent.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Result of a Fire in Moanalua.

There was a fire at Moanalua about 3 p. m. yesterday, the circumstances of which are most distressing. The two-story frame building of Ohule and his wife was burned to the ground, and one of their children, a boy of 14 years of age, burned to death.

The first intimation of the catastrophe was received by Patrolman R. Andrews, who was riding along in the vicinity of Kamehameha School. He spied a native coming along in a break at a great speed, and upon being halted, cried out that her house in Moanalua was on fire and her children all burned.

Andrews put spurs to his horse and hastened away to Moanalua, where he found the house nearly burned down.

A number of natives were waiting about the place and, upon inquiry, it was learned that one of the children had been burned. The patrolman succeeded in bringing out the badly-charred body of the oldest son.

It seems that Ohule and his wife had gone to a neighboring gulch to plant taro and had left their oldest and youngest children at home, the latter a lad of about 7 summers.

The little fellow got to playing with matches on the lower floor and set the matting on fire. The older boy was asleep in one of the beds. As soon as the fire had been started the little fellow ran out. The flames spread, suffocating and burning to death the older boy before help could reach him.

BON VOYAGE.

Captain Cotton Guest of Honor at a Delightful Dinner.

A delightful dinner party was given at the Hawaiian Hotel Sunday evening by Lieutenant and Mrs. Winterhalter, in honor of Captain Cotton of the Flagship Philadelphia, in view of his approaching departure.

The following joined the guest of honor, the host and hostess, at table: Consul-General and Mrs. Haywood, Deputy Consul-General and Mrs. Boyd, Dr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Widdfield, Mrs. Moses and Lieut. Guy Brown.

The table decorations and favors were original and artistic, and made up of maiden-hair ferns, blue satin ribbons and white cotton. The centerpiece was a fern basket filled with white cotton and ornamented with broad blue satin bows. Satin streamers hung from the chandelier, holding white cotton balls. The corsage bouquets and boutonnières were of ferns and white cotton, tied with blue satin bows.

Dangerously Injured.

Kulekana, a young Hawaiian, 16 years of age, was knocked from the railing of the second story of the building at the corner of Punchbowl and Queen streets during the progress of a drunken row Saturday night. He fell to the ground, with the result of a fractured skull and complete paralysis of the right side. Kulekana was simply looking at the fun, when he was struck in the abdomen and knocked over. The police wagon took him to the Queen's Hospital, where he now lies in a very dangerous condition.

Yesterday afternoon four native men and one woman were arrested in connection with the case and held for investigation.

Allen Herbert Appointed.

At the meeting of the Board of Agriculture, held yesterday, Commissioner Marsden was granted a leave of absence for three months, and Allen Herbert was prevailed upon to fill the position during his absence. Mr. Herbert consented to take the place, but declines to take any pay for his services.

During the month of September, no plants will be delivered from the Government Nursery, owing to the fact that they will not thrive until the wet weather sets in. Until that date one man will be kept at the nursery and the others will be engaged in beautifying public parks.

Kekumano-Keick.

Miss Alvina Keick, former principal of the Wailua Government School, and Louis Kekumano, an employee at the Post Office, were married at the home of James Holt, Kapalama, early yesterday afternoon. A number of relatives and friends were present. The young couple went to Wailua on the 5 o'clock train, where they will spend a week's honeymoon at the home of Richard Gilliland.

Among the presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Kekumano was a stove and a complete outfit of kitchen utensils from the employees of the Post Office.

WHERE CARDS COME FROM.
Supposed to Have Been Imported From the East.

Playing cards are an importation from the East, and their origin is to be sought for in the most remote antiquity, says the Boston Herald. Their introduction into Europe, which took place about the end of the 13th century, was due to gypsies. It must not, however, be imagined that these very ancient cards, derived from a quarter so remote, bore much resemblance to those now in use, which are mainly, in point of fact, of French origin. They bore emblematical figures, mysterious, grouped in accordance with the lore of India, and were doubtless employed rather for the fancied interpretation of the will of an unseen god than for amusement.

Much research has been employed in seeking the origin of playing cards, and there has been no little controversy regarding the date of their first appearance in Europe. For a long time it was generally believed that playing cards were first invented in Europe, and that Jacquemin Gringonneur, a French painter, had first painted a deck of them to serve as pastime for the melancholic King Charles VI. of France. That such had been the case is shown by the fact that there are still preserved at the Paris Library 17 cards which had been painted by that artist for the purpose indicated, as an account book of the Court Treasurer of Charles VI. conclusively proves, where in the expenditure of a certain sum, paid to Gringonneur for three decks of playing cards, painted in gold and colors, is duly entered.

Later researches have proved, though, that cards had been introduced in Europe before that time, and an Italian author, Feliciano Bussi, in the history of Viterbo, cites a passage from an unpublished chronicle of Viterbo by a native, Nicolo de Coveluzo, wherein it is mentioned that play-

ing cards were brought to Europe in 1379 by the Saracens. This statement is supported by the fact that the Spaniards, who were the first to come in contact with the Saracens after their conquest of the Iberian Peninsula, call their cards "naipes," which word undoubtedly is derived from "na-eeb," the Saracen name of the game.

Tennis in California.

The following extracts from a letter, written by "Kauka" Wilder and dated San Francisco, Cal., August 17th, may prove interesting to the tennis men of the city:

"The courts here are good, and the balls bounce so true it is much pleasanter to play a game, besides, the cool weather makes a person feel very much more like playing. Harold Dillingham, Cunha and I have played on the California tennis courts. Then Godfrey came up, and he ran up against Welke, junior player of the club. Godfrey was beaten. I am convinced we could do better on our own dirt courts, as we are used to them. However, it must be said that they know how to play tennis here.

"I have not noticed any of the fine players here who use a swift service. All strength is reserved for net work, running up and smashing, so as to 'kill' the balls."

Donated Lava Specimens.

Mr. Edgar Wood of the High School has just received from Miss Burbank a collection of lava specimens from the Volcano, collected from time to time. They are interesting, as well as valuable, and will be included in the High School collection, which includes specimens of fossils collected in the vicinity of Honolulu and donated by Miss Andrews and Dr. Lyons. Mr. Wood, as well as all those interested in the High School, are very grateful to Miss Burbank for her kindness.

Police Court Notes.

In the Police Court, yesterday morning, Judge Wilcox fined Benson, the man who cut Uala Sunday morning, \$50 and costs.

Twelve out of the 20 gamblers captured by Chillingworth and Vida Sunday morning, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced each to pay a fine of \$10 and costs. The cases of the remaining eight were nolle prosequi.

Livai was fined \$30 and costs for adultery and Laa (w) \$10 and costs.

Water Privileges.

The owners of lots in Kapiolani Park Addition are signing a petition in the office of A. V. Gear & Co., asking the Government to lay water pipes on their lots and agreeing to take water at once. Already nearly 100 lot owners have signed. These people want to build on their property, but cannot do so until they can secure water for drinking and irrigation purposes.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ask W. W. Dimond what he thinks of the aeromotor.

Malle tooth powder is prepared only by Benson, Smith & Co.

A few more mail boxes will soon be added to the present number.

Three new dwellings are contemplated on the new Beach road.

Captain Cotton paid a farewell visit at the Executive Building yesterday.

President Dole received the Captain of the U. S. S. Bennington yesterday.

Captain Cotton of the U. S. S. Philadelphia will leave for home on September 3d.

Professor and Mrs. Mead are spending a few days with Mrs. Swanzy at Koolau.

One dollar a week entitles you to membership in the Standard Dictation.

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla have been accomplished through purified blood. Scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it eradicates the

Last

Vestige of those impurities which have been developing, perhaps for years, in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness by feeding the nerves upon pure, rich blood. It absolutely and permanently cures when all other medicines fail, because Hood's Sarsaparilla

Always

Strikes at the root of the disease, which is in the blood. Thousands testify that they have been absolutely cured of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although they had become discouraged by the failure of other medicines to give any relief. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

ary Club, Wall, Nichols Company proprietors. The books are on exhibition at the store, where full particulars will be given. H. E. Kelsey is the local solicitor.

Alaska for wealth, health and happiness. Read "Timely Topics" today and be convinced.

Water tanks that do not shrink are advertised by E. O. Hall & Sons. Circulars on application.

The school teachers are getting their affairs in shape for the beginning of the next school year.

Dr. Shaw will take Dr. Monsarrat's place as meat inspector during the latter's absence on Hawaii.

Marshal Brown and bride will be back from their honeymoon trip to Molokai on the Mauna Loa Friday.

The Makee Sugar Company filed a motion for a new trial in the case which was recently decided against them.

The engagement of Miss Mary Allen of Berkeley, Cal., to Rev. J. M. Lewis of Palama Chapel, was announced yesterday.

Saturday, September 18th, being a national holiday, all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

Owing to the terms and the high price set upon the Hawaiian Hotel property, there were no bidders at the sale called for Saturday.

Lady Tichborne was among the arrivals on the Aorangi from the Colonies yesterday morning. She will spend a short time in the city.

There is a possibility that the crews in the championship races for September 11th, will go to Pearl Harbor to stay a few days before the race.

A large number of school teachers returned on the Claudine Sunday morning to be ready for the fall term of the Government schools which opens very soon.

The Board of Health wishes it specially understood by all school teachers that the regulations will be rigidly enforced at the beginning of the next school year.

An effort will be made to have the merchants close their stores all day on Saturday, September 11th, when the championship boat races will take place at Pearl Harbor.

Water filters, family water condensers, ice chests, refrigerators, ice-cream freezers, of the latest and best makes at the household supply department of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Bethel street.

The officers of the U. S. S. Marion will all be transferred aboard the Baltimore, due here in a few weeks. They are a right fine set of fellows, and Honolulu people will be glad to see them back again.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Scott will leave for Kauai today, where the former has been appointed principal of one of the schools. T. H. Gibson, who takes Mr. Scott's place as Deputy-Inspector of Schools, arrived on Sunday.

John Silva, the Manoa Wonder, returned from Hilo on the Kinau Friday. While there he tried to get a match race for any distance with Turner, the wheelman, who was reported to have beaten the Wonder's time from the Volcano, but could not.

In the Board of Health meeting Thursday afternoon, the subject of a disinfecting lamp was brought up by Dr. Day. It was brought out during the course of the discussion that there is a fine one aboard the Japanese man-of-war Naniwa, now in port.

W. R. Castle has appealed to the Supreme Court to determine whether he shall pay \$24 stamp duty on an equity of redemption, or \$72, which the Minister of Finance decides should be paid to cover the deed of conveyance and a \$10,000 mortgage.

In the case of Theo. H. Davies & Co., as agents of the Laupahoehoe Sugar Company, against the Wilder's Steamship Company, for general merchandise and supplies lost in the wreck of the steamer Likelike, the jury returned a verdict in favor of defendants.

The Regulars went into camp on the Executive Building grounds yesterday morning. There are, in all, about 50 tents. The officers have their tents near the Bungalow, and the privates, corporals and sergeants along the driveway from the Likelike street gate.

The Klondyke fever in Honolulu is abating somewhat, and some of the enthusiasts who were eager to join the ranks of the miners, have had their ardor cooled by the stories of hardship and deprivation that have come here from the frozen regions of Alaska.

LEWIS & CO.

Lewis & Co.

Have never had greater variety no better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts.

Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.

For instance our Lewis Hams and Bacon.

We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. Let orders solicited. Country customers are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu.

Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea

is an article which is daily consumed by millions. Success in tea brewing can only be assured by using Lewis' Own importations of Ceylon-India, China and Japan Teas.

Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.



ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Pacific Well Boring Co.

(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company.

Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed. Tel. 665. P. O. Box 475.

HENRY ST. GOAR. EDWARD POLLITZ.

Members Stock and Bond Exchange

EDWARD POLLITZ & COMPANY

COMMISSION BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Particular attention given to purchase and sale of Hawaiian sugar stock. Bullion and Exchange. Loans Negotiated. Eastern and Foreign Stock and Bonds. 403 California St. - San Francisco, Cal.

AFTER OLD SPAIN

Design for Residence for Minister Cooper.

PATTERNED AFTER OLD MISSIONS

Comfort First Consideration; Style Second.

Happy Blending of Essentials—Will be Handsomest Residence in Suburbs.

One of the handsomest residences on the outskirts of Honolulu is the one now under construction in Manoa Valley for Minister H. E. Cooper. The lo-



RESIDENCE OF MINISTER COOPER, MANOA VALLEY.

cation selected by Minister Cooper is an exceptional one in many respects. Located on a knoll at an elevation high enough to command an unimpeded view of everything in the valley, it has also the advantage of being at a point where the delightful trade winds will make every day in the year cool and pleasant for the occupants.

The designs are by Ripley & Dickey, from suggestions by the owner, who obtained his ideas in Southern California, where there are many Mexican mansions, and the new residence of the Minister will follow in general detail the same style, the principal difference being in the roof, which will be shingled instead of tiled.

The bed rooms are very large, and with the dining and music rooms constitute the principal feature of the interior. The main hall of the house and a portion of the Ewa side will have a broad veranda, entrance to which is had through archways. The dimensions of the main veranda are 15x95 feet, almost sufficient to be called a lanai.

The whole dimensions of the building are 65x100. In the center will be an open court, the various rooms opening on to a wide veranda, which surrounds the court. The main house is on the right wing, which will have five large bed rooms with bath and dressing rooms adjoining.

On one end of the building there will be a second story, divided into rooms for lounging, and one for billiard tables. Long sloping windows in the gable roof will admit light and air into these apartments.

The grounds surrounding the building will be laid out by a landscape gardener and planted in tropical plants. The center of the court will contain a circular lawn and beautiful fountain.

The stone for the building will be taken from a quarry on the Minister's land and about 300 yards from the dwelling. The house is designed with a view to the comfort of the occupants. Minister Cooper has an excellent supply of water from a well on the premises. This is forced over the lot by means of a geared aeromotor. Additional pipes will be laid, so that the entire grounds may be irrigated.

Minister Cooper was one of the fortunate ones who purchased Manoa property long ago, before the boom. He has a tract of 75 acres adjoining the Montana property. The demand for suburban house lots in that vicinity is so great just now that the property has grown very valuable.

LARGE PAPAIA.

Allen Herbert Gives Some Information About Them.

"The papia," said Allen Herbert yesterday, as he laid one the size of a country fair squash on a table in the reporter's room, "grows as easily as a bad habit, and as quickly. If given attention the tree will present a beautiful and tropical appearance, but if neglected, it will spring up like a bean pole and be about as attractive."

"The fruit of the papia tree is of inestimable value to dyspeptics, owing to the amount of pepsin it contains. It makes a fine breakfast dish or a delicacy as a dessert. I have seen papia trees," continued Mr. Herbert, "that have reached a height of 30 feet in as many months. It has a smooth trunk and will grow far above the veranda and furnish abundant shade. But to do this the branches must be cut at the right season."

"For breakfast, serve with a piece of lime, and if you happen to have heartburn, just eat a few of the seeds. For dessert, remove the seeds, squeeze the juice of a lime in each half, and then sprinkle with powdered sugar and put in the oven to bake. You will find less inconvenience after eating it than if

you had eaten a plum pudding. The papia will sustain life longer than any fruit, except, perhaps, banana.

"The leaves of the papia tree are excellent for cows; a few leaves fed to your milk cow will act as a preventive to tuberculosis, owing to the anthelmintic properties it contains. The fruit bloom, too, of the papia is beautiful, resembling the tube-rose in shape and the orange blossom in quality of perfume."

"It makes little difference how small the area of land may be, every householder should plant some of the seed. I have taken 250 pounds of fruit from a tree three years old, and many of the pieces were as large as this one. The trees bear continuously, and you may often see blossoms, green and ripe fruit on the tree at the same time. A working man or a business man making his breakfast on papia and a glass of sweet milk can do more hard work and more good, solid brain work than the one who turns cannibal and eats beef."

"I am going to put this sample and some seeds in the Hobron Drug Company's window, and any one who wants the seeds may have them. The seeds are all from extra large fruit, and the man or woman too tired to dig a hole in the ground has only to drop the seed on the ground and press on it with his heel."

Gandall Not Guilty.

At 5:45 p. m. yesterday the jury in the Boyd-Gandall breach-of-promise suit retired and returned again in 10 minutes with the verdict of not guilty, two dissenting. Judge Perry had returned home for his dinner when the

jury retired, thinking, of course, that the members would take about two hours. He was surprised by a telephone message, and hastened down to the court room to hear the verdict. It was 6:30 p. m. when this was turned in.

ZEALOUS SECRECY

Says "Tourist", Has Been Preserved.

Social and Labor Conditions of Islands Unknown in United States.

MR. EDITOR:—In the opinion of the average man in the States the interests here that are asking for annexation represent more or less hypocritical missionary sugar planters who have stolen the Islands from the natives and now wish to increase 20 and 30 per cent dividends by the addition of the new tariff. This opinion has been sedulously fostered by the sugar trust and journals which for one reason and another are opposed to annexation and an American foreign policy. And against this we have but the testimony of some religious journals naturally attached to the child of the A. B. C. F. M.; the letters of Hawaiians, commissioners and others and a few journals, which, favoring annexation and a foreign policy, have taken the trouble to go beyond the evident geographical, strategic and commercial advantages which the Islands present.

It is curious that this first, and in reality, only American colony, is almost entirely without human interest to the parent country. Of course, we may explain this seemingly unnatural parental indifference by the absence of all colonial or foreign policy and the concentration of interest at home, but I am confident that this is only half of the story.

While the process of evangelization was going on, the religious world followed developments, for the missionaries kept the home organizations informed. But when the more complicated, more profoundly difficult and less romantic task of building up a community here up in the necessary political and commercial basis was undertaken, the mother country had no more information than was picked out of scanty Island papers or sent over by incompetent correspondents.

The results as they stand today show the same capacity for self-government, the same individual intelligence and independence of action, the same capacity for organization that has characterized the Anglo-Saxon colonizers the world over. Hawaii is better governed than any, but a very few communities in the States, and there is a public moral sense here that is more acute and better directed than in any American city I am acquainted with.

It is true she cannot continue to stand alone, for she is in reality but a part of the whole from which her makers came out. But this result of which we have as good a right to be proud as the English have for their civilizing work in India or Egypt, is practically unknown at home, and calls out sympathetic appreciation only from the few who happen to know the inside from personal connection or the good fortune of travel. As I have intimated, the home community is only partially

responsible for this. There has been here an ingrained almost traditional attitude of zealous secrecy about the problems that have arisen here and the methods of meeting them.

It may have been partially the zeal of the business man protecting his private affairs from the public eye, and partially an unwillingness to provoke hostile criticism by letting the dark sides of commercial and political history come to American eyes and ears. The preservation of this attitude would have been impossible in a larger community. The newspapers would have enforced publicity. It has been, I think, without doubt most unfortunate for the Islands, in its success.

If one wishes sympathetic appreciation, the one thing worse than the knowledge of his faults and misfortunes is ignorance. Undoubtedly the earlier condition of the contract laborer on the sugar plantation approached slavery, and brutality abounded. But the knowledge of the advance which has marked the later years and is culminating in profit-sharing and a contract on which white labor may replace Oriental, would have aroused an interest that would have far outweighed the prejudice earlier conditions might have caused.

A free and open discussion in Island papers of this and other problems would have kept Hawaii in American consciences, and have insured the sympathy which any human struggle calls forth when it is known. What is known in the States of the affectionate interest with which the native has been followed or the necessarily superficial

character of the Christianity he could assume in a generation or two? Who knows of the work among Chinese and Japanese, the kindergartens that are reaching out toward all classes and nationalities? There is only one way in which these activities can possibly be brought to popular consciousness, and that is by the constant, fearless reporting of the concrete events, out of which they have sprung.

The average man is interested only in concrete happenings. Acquaintance with the scandals, which native life and foreign elements have involved awakes his interest in the means which are taken to check them. The pictures of laborers fined and beaten carries with it the interest in the scientific methods which have replaced in a large part the unintelligent and brutal means of sugar planting and making.

I am confident that there is not a side of Hawaiian growth that would not have evoked in the end more interest in the States, if it had been freely canvassed here and there than it could have done harm. Because newspaper readers know nothing save that planters are asking for annexation, they form the snap judgment that the whole is nothing but a boodle scheme. It is Japan whom the Islands have to thank for arousing interest in the Islands, and it is the opposition of the trust that has done more than anything else to convince America that annexation means something besides boodle.

A real struggle has yet to come. A two-thirds vote in the Senate must represent some interest outside of Washington, and I know of nothing that is so likely to bring this about as the full and free reporting of the acute problems here. No community can afford to be afraid of publicity. Your truly, "TOURIST."

DEATH OF A. R. HAWKINS.

Expired After Short Illness—Result of Blood Poisoning.

Alvin R. Hawkins, a young attorney from Gatesville, Texas, died in this city early yesterday morning from blood poisoning, aged 25 years. Mr. Hawkins came here less than two months ago, with letters to J. M. Monsarrat, intending to practice his profession. He was unable to secure a license to practice on his arrival, owing to his not having brought letters as to his moral character, and after passing a satisfactory examination before the Justices of the Supreme Court he took a position in the offices of J. M. Monsarrat, pending the arrival of his letters.

These came by the Australia and Alameda, and he then made application for letters of denization, but owing to matters of importance coming before the Cabinet, action on his application was not taken until Friday last, when the letter was issued.

Just a week ago Mr. Hawkins went to Niu with J. M. Monsarrat and a party of friends. They spent the day bathing and lounging around the beach. On Monday he returned to town to see about his admission to the bar. He felt sore and stiff from the effects of the exercise of the day before, but spent the day attending to business. There was some doubt in his mind regarding the effect of the oath. He called on Minister Sewall for his opinion regarding it, and spent a pleasant hour with him.

Mr. Hawkins' face was badly sunburned, and a small pimple, or a lump, caused from a sting, appeared on his nose. This seemed to annoy him considerably, and on Tuesday his face and eyes became inflamed and swollen. Thursday his condition was such that he remained in bed, but was cheerful

on receipt of letters from Senator Chilton and others of Texas, testifying to his high moral character and ability as a lawyer. Friday night his condition was alarming and his physician, Dr. Wayson, called in Dr. Sloggett for consultation. During Saturday he improved and spoke hopefully of his speedy recovery, but in the evening he grew worse, and symptoms of blood poisoning and lock-jaw developed, and at 11 o'clock, Mr. Monsarrat, who was assiduous in his attention to the sick man, suggested that other physicians be called in. Dr. Wayson requested Dr. Miner to attend. Mr. Hawkins' condition was growing rapidly worse, and by midnight the poison extended to his heart. Rev. A. J. Bell of the Methodist Church and H. E. Coleman, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., both acquaintances of Mr. Hawkins, were sent for and remained with him until dissolution took place, a few minutes before 4 o'clock Sunday morning. J. M. Monsarrat, representing the Masonic fraternity, and C. D. Gray and Ed Towse of the Knights of Pythias, were at his bedside when he died.

His death was particularly sad, being far from home and among strangers. He tried hard to tell Mr. Monsarrat of some things he wished written to his mother, but he lost the power of speech, so that it was with great difficulty that he could make his wishes known, and he was not conscious all the time. An hour or so before his death, he asked for his mother's photograph that was on the dressing-case, opposite his bed.

H. H. Williams took charge of his remains, and at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon they were conducted by the Masons from the undertaking rooms to the Methodist Church, of which deceased was a member. Rev. A. J. Bell conducted the services at the church, afterwards turning the body over to the Masons. He was buried in Nuanu Cemetery with full rites of the order. Members of both lodges Knights of Pythias were also at the church. Among other prominent people present were members of the bar, Minister and Mrs. Sewall, Consul-General Haywood, Hon. W. R. Castle and Justice Frear of the Supreme Court.

The pall-bearers were: Andrew Brown, J. Lyle, J. L. Dumas, Theodore Hoffman, J. M. Monsarrat, Chaplain Edmonson of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, George Stratmeyer and Henry Smith.

The church chancel was beautifully decorated with ferns and palms, and there were many floral offerings. Noticeable pieces were from the Masonic lodges, Knights of Pythias and Mr. A. S. Humphreys and Martin Smith.

Mr. Hawkins was well connected in the South, being a nephew of Governor Alvin of Tennessee. His father is a pastor in the Methodist Church, South, in Gatesville, Texas. It is not known to what Masonic lodge he belonged. His K. of P. lodge was Royal, No. 1, of Gatesville, Texas. He was also President of the Epworth League of that State.

Lost Vest and Watch.

George E. Boardman is minus a vest and a gold watch. It seems that he went to the home of one of his Japanese friends early Saturday night for a pleasant evening. Responding to the invitation of his host, he removed his ordinary clothing, hung it up in a room and donned Japanese costume. At about 10:30 o'clock Mr. Boardman went out to get his clothes. His coat and trousers were there, but the vest, with the gold watch had disappeared. There were quite a number of men in the place, and some one of them, seeing the vest with its precious burden, must have found himself unable to resist the temptation. Mr. Boardman reported the matter at Police Headquarters, but nothing has yet been heard of the missing articles.

Sheriff Carter of Kauai gave a large party at his home in Lihue on the night of August 28th. People from all over the Island were present.

Pure, Rich Blood

is the soil in which roots life, health, strength, happiness. The soil of the blood can be drained or impoverished like any other soil, and can be fertilized and nourished in a similar way. You can get back the old spring and snaf. You can enjoy labor by day and sleep by night. You can eat your food with the

Hearty Appetite

of health, if you only supply the blood with its lacking nutriment; vitalize it, or if you like, fertilize it. A large number of so called tonic remedies are disguised stimulants. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a stimulant but a nourishment. It feeds the blood and so enriches it, as well as purifies it. That is why physicians recommend

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS FOR INDIGESTION.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.



WE KEEP DIFFERENT STYLES AND SIZES OF

WATER FILTERS

But if you want your family to drink water that is

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Please notice that

Raw Water

Is an Aquarium:

Boiled Water

Is a Graveyard:

Distilled Water

Is PURITY ONLY.

This you can have by using our

Family Water Condenser.

For use also in PLANTATION LABORATORIES: All you have to do is to put the apparatus over a kerosene or kitchen stove and catch the drippings.



We can also furnish you with best quality of

Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers

Call at the

Household Supply Dept.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

Headaches Completely Conquered

All beings are alike when it comes to suffering from this universal complaint termed HEADACHE. The literary man, the business man, the laborer, the over-taxed mother, the society belle are victims alike in this respect.

Headline

Hundreds of remedies have been introduced and used for the treatment and cure of this widespread ailment, but in most cases only temporary relief was obtained. HEADLINE has proven to be the only infallible and harmless preventative and cure yet introduced. Its effect is positive—it contains nothing but of a purely vegetable nature.

Nature's

It is free from OPIUM or NARCOTICS. Children can take it with safety. No sufferer from this distressing malady can afford to neglect giving it a trial. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Skeptics cease to exist after giving it a trial.

Blessing

We are giving away free to our patrons a sample package of HEADLINE, and if you try it, you will be convinced of its paralyzing effect on sore heads. Put up in packages, containing six powders, at 25 cents.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

TIMELY TOPICS

AUGUST 27, 1897.

A PARAGON OF EXCELLENCE.

ALASKA is attracting an enormous amount of attention just now, and every line of matter containing reference to it, is eagerly scanned by thousands.

In view of this, perhaps it is not out of place to mention a few facts worth considering.

1. The Alaska is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which low temperature and dryness of air are naturally and inevitably obtained.
2. The Alaska has preserved fresh meats perfectly for three weeks in the hottest weather.
3. The Alaska produces better results with less ice than any other.
4. The Alaska possesses the only provision chamber free from odor.
5. Between the outer and inner walls there is an inch and a half space filled with pure charcoal, and experience extending over three and a half years, has convinced us that the Alaska is without doubt, the best refrigerator on the market, in construction, in power to preserve perishable goods, in economy of ice, and in fact, in all points necessary to make them first-class in every respect.

We have them in several sizes, at from \$15 to \$25 and also keep the Alaska ice chests.

Call and examine at

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

236 FORT ST.

LEGAL QUIBBLING

Attorney-General McKenna Asked to Interpret Tariff.

WHAT DOES "IMPORTED" MEAN?

May Affect Oriental Trade Via Vancouver.

Old Treaty With England Covers the Point of Discriminating Duty.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Although the Attorney-General has given his intimation of the nature of his decision with regard to the question of the application of section 22 of the tariff law to goods brought into this country from Canada under Consular seal, the belief is growing that it will be favorable to the imposition of the discriminating duty. During the hearing it was noticed that his questions to ex-Secretary Carlisle were almost entirely of a character to bring out reasons for a favorable decision, and while he acknowledged freely his doubt as to the true construction of the section, it seemed to those who were present that he was seeking for arguments to justify a radical protection.

Should it be decided that the discriminating duty applies to goods in bond, then the shipments by way of Vancouver would be seriously diminished and consequently the commerce of San Francisco would be greatly benefited, for teas and other Oriental products would be brought to American ports and shipped across the continent over American railways. It is also remembered that in his decision rendered last week in regard to the importation of diamonds at Detroit, the Attorney-General said: "For the purpose of this opinion, it is necessary to consider the precise effect of the words 'come into' as distinguished from the word 'imported.' If, indeed, there be any difference in meaning."

The question of the application of the discriminating duty to goods transhipped in bond depends to a great extent upon whether there is such a difference in meaning or not, and whether the word "from" a contiguous country is equivalent to the word "through."

In some of the discussions concerning the question at issue there has been a good deal of confusion as to the class of goods which would be affected by a decision in favor of the discriminating duty. The question is not, as some have surmised, whether goods coming in ships ordinarily subject to duty shall escape the duty through transshipment in bond. Mr. Carlisle admitted to Attorney-General McKenna that goods which came to Vancouver for example, in vessels which rendered them subject to duty were subject to the duty whether transhipped in bond or not. Indeed, one of the points of his argument was that the law was intended to apply to those goods alone, and that its sole purpose was to discriminate against foreign vessels, without reference to railroads in any way.

The point at issue is whether goods coming to a Canadian port in a vessel not subject to the discriminating duty become subject to the duty by reason of entering the United States from Canadian territory. Were this not the point at issue the question would hardly be worth discussion by the railroads, as the amount of goods which would be subject to the discriminating duty could never be great, unless it should appear that the ships of Great Britain are not protected from the discrimination by treaty. In which event there would be a marked change in the commercial arrangements of the United States and Great Britain pending the negotiation of a new treaty.

Treasury officials, who have been unable to find any treaty provision on this subject, except the article in the treaty of 1815, which protects from discrimination produce of "His Britannic Majesty's territories in Europe," have no intention to press this interpretation at present, although the question may be brought up for decision later, when it will be possible to remedy the evident oversight by the negotiation and ratification of a new treaty.

EXPLOSION IN PARIS.

Shortly After President Faure Leaves for Russia.

PARIS, August 18.—The departure of President Faure on his visit to the Czar at St. Petersburg was marked by a scene of the greatest excitement, accompanied by the circulation of the wildest kinds of rumors. After his departure a bomb exploded on the route the President had followed, and although no damage was done and nobody hurt, the most intense excitement prevailed for a long time. Sensational reports had it that those who exploded the bomb had intended an outrage of a more serious nature.

The President received an ovation from the public when he started on his journey to Russia. Large crowds lining the route from Elysee Palace to the railway station greeted the President with enthusiastic cries of "Vive la République!" "Vive la Russie!" "Vive la Faure!"

Ten minutes after the President's departure, while the crowd was returning

along the route traversed by M. Faure, a bomb exploded at the corner of the Boulevard Magenta and the Rue La Fayette, in front of the Restaurant Duval. The report caused a great panic in the neighborhood, and all sorts of wild rumors and stories were circulated, based on the statements attributed to anarchists that their next efforts would be an attempt on the life of M. Faure. Upon investigation by the police, however, it is developed that the explosion caused but little damage and that nobody was hurt.

SEALS SCARCE IN THE NORTH. Government Reports From Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Captain Shoemaker, the Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, has received a report from Captain Hooper, commanding the Behring Sea Patrol Fleet, in which he says that on July 6th the Grant landed Professor Stejener, the American Seal Commissioner, on Commander Islands, where the British ship Linnet was found with Commissioner Barrett Hamilton on board. The British ship Rainbow, with Commissioner D'Arcy Thompson, was expected in a few days. A scarcity of seals is reported at Commander Islands and very few have been seen in the sea, going or coming. The report also states that owing to the scarcity of seals, the low prices by dealers and the high price demanded by the Indian hunters, the majority of the British Columbia sealing fleet will not fit out this season.

LION AND LAMB.

Alliance Formed Between Turkey and Bulgaria.

VIENNA, August 16.—A Hungarian newspaper publishes an interview with M. Stollhoff, the Bulgarian Premier, which represents him as saying: "Bulgaria first set her hopes on Russia and then on Austria, but she soon found it useless to expect help from Europe. Prince Ferdinand, therefore, turned to Turkey, who, in the event of war, will support Bulgaria with 100,000 soldiers. Prince Ferdinand would rather kiss the hand of the Sultan than abase himself before Europe."

RUSTCHUK, Bulgaria, August 16.—It is asserted here on good authority that the Austro-Bulgarian dispute, which arose over certain remarks made by the Bulgarian Premier, M. Stollhoff, with reference to Austrian authorities in a recent interview with a representative of the Lokal Anzeiger, is on the eve of a satisfactory settlement.

DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION.

European Countries Claim the New Tariff Violates Treaties.

BERLIN, August 14.—Acting upon the advice of Baron von Thielemann, the former German Ambassador at Washington, who has just been appointed Privy Councillor and the representative of the Imperial Chancellor in all the financial affairs of the Empire, the German Government is entering into negotiations with the Governments of the other countries injured by the new United States tariff, especially France and Belgium, for the purpose of effecting an agreement to demand the submission of all disputed points to a court of arbitration. In Germany's case the disputed points are mainly the alleged violation of existing treaties and the paying back to the United States Treasury of the export premiums paid by Germany.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The harbor is daily filled with crews practicing for the coming races.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla.

Cleanse your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most thoroughly reliable alternative ever compounded. For scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, and all disorders originating in vitiated blood, this medicine is a specific. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is equally beneficial as a remedy for catarrh, rheumatism, and rheumatic gout. As a Tonic, it assists the process of digestion, stimulates the sluggish liver, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the body when debilitated by excessive fatigue or wasting illness. Physicians everywhere consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best. It is a skillfully-prepared combination of the most powerful alteratives and tonics. No other blood-purifier gives equal satisfaction or is so universally in demand.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

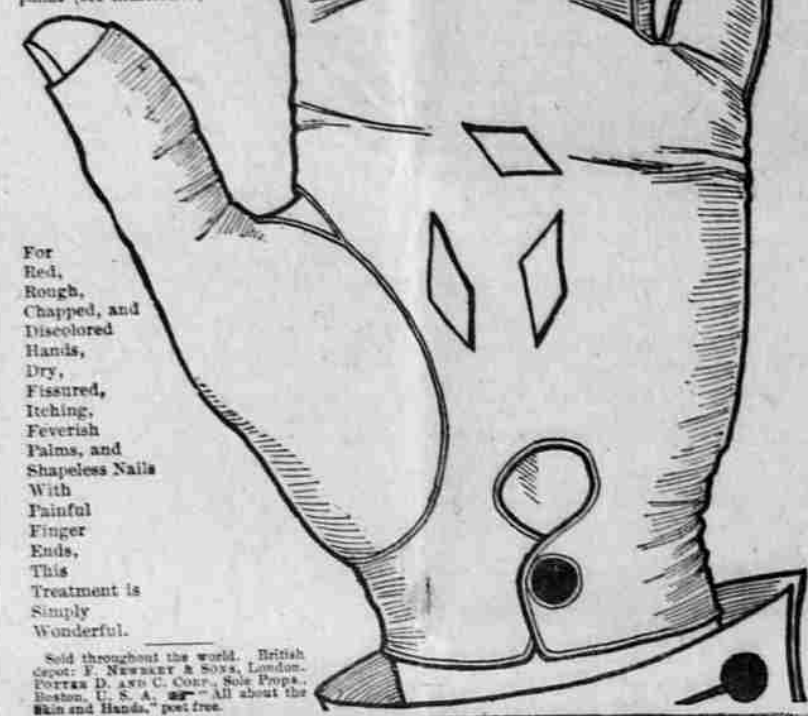
GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

Ayer's Pills CURE BILIOUSNESS

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

SOFT WHITE HANDS IN A SINGLE NIGHT

Bathe and soak the hands in retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry them thoroughly, anoint freely with CUTICURA, great rest of emollients and skin cures. Wear, during the night, old, loose gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in palms (see illustration).



For Red, Rough, Chapped, and Discolored Hands, Dry, Fissured, Itching, Feverish Palms, and Shapeless Nails With Painful Finger Ends, This Treatment is Simply Wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British agent: F. V. NEWELL & SONS, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Sole Proprietors, U. S. A.: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. All about the Skin and Hands, post free.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd.
..... Sugar Machinery.
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO..... Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd..... Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS..... General Engineering.
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER..... Disintegrators.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

—SEND TO—

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

Richards & Schoen

—HILO, HAWAII—

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,850,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,538.

1-Authorized Capital-£3,000,000 £ 8 d

Subscribed 2,750,000

Paid up Capital 257,500 0 0

2-Fire Fund 2,600,880 12 0

3-Life and Annuity Funds 9,600,182 2 8

£12,954,538 14 8

Revenue Fire Branch 1,577,028 17 9

Revenue Life and Annuity 1,404,207 9 11

£2,981,236 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

New Goods

—FOR—

Warm Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss, Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu. Marseilles spreads, new design, from \$2.50 to \$12. New linings for organdies just received.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Cables and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO.

(Limited.)

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

Hollister & Co.

—AGENTS—

O. HUSTACE

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

319 KING ST. TEL. 119.

Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

WADING WHALE FISHERIES.

Value of the Product for the Past Year, \$702,499.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Some facts of interest about the wading whale fisheries are contained in a table prepared by the Bureau of Statistics. The table exhibits the products of the so-called fisheries taken by American vessels and fishermen, and brought into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897.

These products are now brought into the United States at four ports only—Brunswick, Ga., New Bedford, Mass., New York and San Francisco. Their value for the year was \$702,499, of which the greater part—\$502,435—is recorded as having entered at the port of San Francisco.

The New England ports are scarcely any longer to be considered in the business, the bulk of whaling being done in the Pacific, where the vessels engaged for the most part carry the oil and whale bone to San Francisco. Included in the list of whale products for the year are nine pounds of ambergris, two of which entered at New Bedford, and valued at \$890, and seven at the port of New York, valued at \$2,400.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Day Near at Hand When Events Will Occur.

Something over a fortnight more and the harbor will be gay with flags and boating, the band will play and the wharves, boat-houses and all available space will be crowded with people. Regatta Day, September 18th, will be regarded as a holiday by all, and the time will be devoted entirely to aquatic sports. Following is a list of the events, which are subject to change:

1. First-class yacht.
2. Four-oared shell.
3. Tub race (100 yards).
4. Swimming race (100 yards).
5. Steamer boats.
6. Six-paddle canoe.
7. Four-oared sliding seat.
8. Two-oared for shore boats.
9. Second-class yacht.
10. Six-oared sliding seat.
11. Diving contest.
12. Canoe (sailing).
13. Five-oared whaleboat.
14. Shore boat.
15. Six-oared gig.
16. Twelve-oared barge.
17. Chinese fishing boat.
18. Japanese fishing boat.

A day or so ago some of the Hawaiian men, claiming that the Myrtles had the better four-oared sliding-seat barge, the two boats were measured, and no difference was found. They are built on the same plans. This, then, will make the tenth race one of the best of the day and the outcome will not be dependent on the boats, but the men in them.

The championship races will come off at Pearl Harbor on the 11th. The Hawaiian, Myrtles and Lailani are entered for both the four-oared shell and the four-oared shell (junior).

In the opinion of the water-front experts, the Hawaiian are the favorites for the events of the 11th and 18th. This was what they said when the training first began and during the time that has elapsed they have not changed their mind.

STRANGE CRAFT.

Seen by Officers and Passengers of Kinuau Yesterday.

Officers and passengers of the steamer Kinuau, which arrived from Maui and Hawaii ports yesterday forenoon, reported having seen a strange schooner at anchor very close to the island of Lanai while passing that way yesterday morning. She was in a place most unusual for vessels to anchor, and upon her there seemed to be not the slightest trace of life. The Kinuau was quite a distance away, but with the glasses Captain Clarke succeeded in making out the fact that she was not a vessel belonging to this port.

Of course, as soon as the news reached here, people immediately concluded that the strange vessel is an opium craft. This is very likely the truth.

However, there was a story about on the streets in the afternoon that a policeman who brought a prisoner down from Maui, had made the statement that the strange craft was none other than the schooner Ada after a load of mail for this port. It turns out that the Ada left for Makana and that port alone, and was never sent to Lanai. So much for the story.

The Robert Lewers Arrives.

The American schooner Robert Lewers, Wm. G. Goodman master, arrived in port Sunday morning with a cargo of lumber for Lewers & Cooke. Following is the report, kindly furnished by Captain Goodman:

Passed Cape Flattery July 31st; had fresh westerly and northwest winds that three days, in which we accomplished a little more than one-fourth of the passage. Since that time we have had very light winds and frequent calms. For several days the vessel made no more than 25 miles one day making but 14 miles, and only a few days out of the last 35 has she come up to 100 miles; encountered moderate easterly winds and showery weather during the last 24 hours.

On August 5th, at lat. 40 deg. 40 min. N., lon. 125 deg. 45 min. W. we fell in with a fleet of vessels, all apparently bound to California, and were within a radius of 10 miles. There are as follows: One three-masted and one four-masted ship, one three-masted schooner and one two-masted schooner, Anna, and two of Spreckels' brig.

Off on the Aorangi.

Among the passengers who left for Vancouver and Victoria on the Aorangi yesterday afternoon were the following:

The Misses Florence and Alice Rickard, who are on their way to school in

Tacoma, Wash. The young ladies will remain for two or three years.

W. Berlowitz, traveling agent of the firm of E. Hoffschlager & Co., who goes up on business.

H. E. Wally, wife and child. Mr. Wally goes East to settle up his father's estate.

R. I. Little of the hardware department of Theo. H. Davies & Co., who likewise goes up on business bent.

H. C. Workman, who goes up to the Klondyke after the usual article.

Circuit Court Notes.

Rita Constancia Tewksbury has filed an objection to the seventh annual accounts of the estate of A. G. Cunha, deceased. The objectionable portions are the allowance of 7 per cent commission to the executor and the allowance of the items of her dividend of November, 1896.

The Oahu Lumber Company has filed a motion to have Hee Kim et al. pay into Court all sums of money collected as rent, and the delivery of the contract referred to in the petition, and in the suit which was brought before the Court in March.

Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Woolahra will sail in ballast for Honolulu today.

The Ke Au Hou reports fine weather on the island of Kauai.

The C. D. Bryant will sail in ballast for Laysan Island today after another load of fertilizer for H. Hackfeld & Co.

"General quarters" was given aboard the U. S. S. Philadelphia at midnight last night, when every man had to tumble out of his hammock.

It might be interesting to know that the Philadelphia launch came up from Pearl Harbor last Saturday in the excellent time of one hour. The distance is about 12 miles.

The Mikahala reports: Sugar left on Kauai, 9,902 bags; Hanalei starts grinding today; a sheep died on the way from Niihau to Waimea; could not communicate with Hanalei.

In Saturday's issue of this paper a statement was made to the effect that the Philadelphia's launch came up from Pearl City in an hour. It seems that she made better time than that, coming up in 47 minutes.

The American schooner Jessie Minor, Whiting master, arrived in port early last evening, 20 days from Eureka. She brought a cargo of lumber for Allen & Robinson. Fine weather was experienced throughout the trip.

The same "mysterious" schooner reported anchored off Diamond Head by the Kaia, has been reported a dozen times or more by that same steamer. Lookout Charley did not get his weather eye on her low, rakish build.

The French Government at Tahiti has granted a subsidy of \$2,000 per annum to the Union Steamship Company for the service from Tahiti to the Paumotu and Marquesas Groups. The steamer Southern Cross will, for the present, be the vessel engaged.

Tom Mason has made a successful fishing trip in the new sloop Jubilee. This is the smallest of the fishing sloops to cross the channel in rough weather. Included in the catch was one enormous octopus. The Jubilee left here on Wednesday for Lanai and returned Sunday night.

Ensign McCormack of the U. S. S. Philadelphia has been transferred temporarily to the Bennington as watch and division officer. The latter ship will be short of officers when the surveying detachment is sent to Pearl Harbor this week. It is understood that a detachment of 20 men will be sent down, and that these will be relieved by another party of the same number at the end of two weeks.

The Aorangi arrived in port early yesterday morning and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. Following is the report kindly furnished by the purser: The R. M. S. Aorangi, Campbell Hegerth, R. M. R. commander, left Sydney on August 7th, and experienced strong head winds to Wellington, N. Z., which was reached on the 13th or August; left against on the 15th, meeting with strong gales, which delayed the progress of the ship 26 hours and arrived at Suva on the 26th; sailed again on the 21st for Honolulu, and en route experienced equally severe.

DIED.

HAWKINS.—In this city, August 29, 1897, Alvin B. son of E. B. Hawkins of Gatesville, Texas, and nephew of Governor Alvin of Tennessee. Los Angeles, Cal., Nashville, Tenn., and Texas papers please copy.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, August 27.

Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, from San Francisco.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu and Maui ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Kinuau, Clarke, from Hawaii and Maui ports.

Saturday, August 28.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Noeay, Pederson, from Hanalei.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennet, from Molokai and Lanai.

Sunday, August 29.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, from Port Gamble.

Am. schr. Jessie Minor, Whiting, from Eureka.

Monday, August 30.

R. M. S. Aorangi, Hepworth, from the Colonies.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, August 27.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, for Waialeale ports.

Monday, August 30.

R. M. S. Aorangi, Hepworth, for Vancouver and Victoria.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, for Lanalei.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennet, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Hanalei, Kilauea, Kailihai and Hanalei.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Kinuau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Stmr. Noeay, Pederson, for Lanalei, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Niihau, Koloa, Elelee, Hanalei, Maunaloa, Waimea, Kekaha and Niihau, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Honolulu, Mahukona, Hakalau, Kukaia, Honoumuli, Oohakala, Pohakamahu, Laupahoehoe and Pohokiki, at 4 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinuau, August 27.—Volcano: Dr. Maxwell, W. Currie and wife, Miss Harrison, E. H. Wood, Miss Lampman, Mrs. C. B. Smith, Miss C. Snow, H. M. Wells, Miss Tanner, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. H. Gunn, Miss M. Dillingham, H. Rycroft, J. H. Silva, Miss L. Kelley, Way ports: R. L. Auerbach, Wilder Wight, W. Isaacs, Miss Sa, W. J. Gallagher, H. Lemon, F. M. Wakefield, T. R. Keyworth, W. Hing, Miss Kalei Ewaliko, H. Workman, Miss A. Akamu, T. M. Rowland, A. R. Bindt, Miss A. Malterre, Mrs. M. Malterre, Mrs. W. G. Rowland and two children, Mrs. J. N. Braun and two children, Miss S. Namakawehi, Miss L. Dixon, Miss E. Akau, Miss L. Nathaniel, R. K. Baptiste, C. McLennan, W. B. Conklin, wife and three children, A. Kaau, George M. Robertson, Jr., Lieutenant Douse, Miss G. Akina, E. Akina, A. Akina, B. Hoppin, Miss Lewis, J. B. Gibson and wife, Dr. E. Armitage, Mrs. M. McCann and three children, Mrs. D. Taylor, Martin Lee, Jr., and 134 deck.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Claudine, August 29.—Mrs. Sorenson, Miss M. Sorenson, Miss A. Sorenson, Miss L. K. Weir, A. L. Morris, D. B. Murdoch, Mrs. Sturgeon, Miss Sturgeon, P. A. Dias, A. Waterhouse, Miss Lawrence, Miss Boegli, Miss Lisle, Miss Tucker, Miss A. Stratmeyer, Mrs. E. B. Carley and child, M. J. Soares, J. Vincent, Mrs. Weed, Master Halstead, Miss E. Akano, Mrs. Tucker, Master Charles Gunn, Kirby Tucker, Miss H. Sorenson, Mrs. E. Norris, child, and servant, Miss Ivy Richardson, Miss Albee Gay, Miss Ethel Gay, the Misses Gay, Masters Gay, Vivian Richardson, Master Hedemann, Master Bolte, C. E. King, J. K. Joseph, Ah Tax, Awana, H. Giles, wife and son, A. L. Ahlo, C. Purdy, Miss J. Nell, Mrs. Dumas, Miss Lloyd, Look Monk Wah and child, H. Streubeck, wife and daughter, W. Vida, J. S. McCandless, Mrs. Hose and child, Master J. Hose, Miss L. Kahel, Miss L. Kaukau, Mrs. John Amashu, D. H. Kahalelo, A. F. Judd, Jr., J. R. Judd.

From the Colonies, per R. M. S. Aorangi, August 30.—Lady Tichborne, Mrs. Merlin, Miss Tidmarsh and Edge Partington, whilst there are 68 passengers in transit for Canada and Europe.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Mauna Loa, August 27.—Volcano: B. M. Newcomb, Miss H. E. Ankeny and Dr. G. Thilenius. Way ports: Dr. Kramer, Thomas May, J. K. Kealalo, W. O. Crowell, Mrs. McKay, Miss Doherty, Mrs. M. Doherty, Mrs. Mulaney, Mrs. C. W. Mendenhall, Miss F. Smith, Miss E. T. Fook, Miss Bonapke, Miss Jones, Chuck Hoy and 61 on deck.

From Kauai, per stmr. James Makee, August 29.—A. Wilder, L. McCandless and one on deck.

From Maui, Lanai and Molokai, per stmr. Mokoli, August 29.—J. F. Brown, Mrs. J. Gilman, Mrs. Gilbert, F. Foster and seven on deck.

From Kauai, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, August 29.—T. H. Gibson, wife, three children and 12 on deck.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Noeay, August 28.—E. A. Mott-Smith, Mrs. Paty, Miss Paty, Miss J. B. Massey, Miss E. Rickard and 18 on deck.

From Eureka, per schr. Jessie Minor August 29.—Mr. Ingersoll.

For Vancouver and Victoria, per R. M. S. Aorangi, Aug. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wally and child, E. I. Little, E. V. Morgan, A. C. Coolidge, H. Workman, Miss Florence Rickard, Miss Alice Rickard, Chas. F. Perry,

David Colville, Lew Hock Hem, W. Berlowitz, J. Burgynne.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per schr. Aloha, August 27.—1,020 lbs. tea, 224,665 lbs. barley, 103,658 lbs. bran, 8,071 lbs. corn, 320 bales hay, 265 cs. canned goods, 2,800 lbs. butter, 1,250 lbs. flour, 112 cs. and 80 bbls. salmon, 14,100 lbs. lard, 127 cts. wheat, 25 cs. groceries and provisions, 47,023 lbs. oats, 114 bbls. bags, 212,699 lbs. rolled barley, 87,143 lbs. middlings, 50 cs. soap, 1,800 bbls. tinplate, 375 steel plates, 1,360 gals. wine, 36 cs. hardware, 728 gals. and 187 cs. beer, 7,625 lbs. bread, 150 lbs. white lead, 1,556 gals. oil, 25 cs. whisky, 5,000 lbs. oleomargarine, 2 cs. manufactured tobacco, 57 cs. boots and shoes, 73 pkgs. dry goods, 2,259 lbs. beans, 1,125 lbs. meal, 300 bbls. lime, 13 cs. hats and caps, 300 cs. coal oil and 2,272 posts. Value, \$38,419.

From Eureka, per schr. Jessie Minor, August 29.—272,156 feet lumber for Allen & Robinson, and 208 hogs.

From Port Gamble, per schr. Robert Lewers, August 29.—\$91,517 feet lumber, 2,835 pickets, 3,000 laths, 217,500 cedar shingles and 14 packages of personal effects.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DAY.	BAROM.	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND.	FORCE.
Aug. 27.	30.0	72	84	0.67	ENE
Aug. 28.	30.0	72	84	0.67	ENE
Aug. 29.	30.0	72	84	0.67	ENE
Aug. 30.	30.0	72	84	0.67	ENE
Aug. 31.	30.0	72	84	0.67	ENE

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	Sun Rise.	Sun Set.	Moon Rise.	Moon Set.
Aug. 27.	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00
Aug. 28.	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00
Aug. 29.	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00
Aug. 30.	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00
Aug. 31.	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00	5:12	5:00

First quarter of moon Sept. 3, at 4h. 49m. p. m. The tides and moon phases are given in standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to standard time applicable to each different port should be made. The Standard time whistle sounds at 25, 5m. 5s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian standard time.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco or Vancouver on about the following dates in 1897:

ARRIVE	LEAVE
From San Francisco For San Francisco or Vancouver.	From San Francisco For San Francisco or Vancouver.
Coptic ... Sept. 9	Warrimoo Sept. 3
Australia ... Sept. 14	Gaelic ... Sept. 4
Mariposa ... Sept. 23	Peking ... Sept. 14
Aorangi ... Sept. 28	Moana ... Sept. 16
Warrimoo ... Sept. 28	Australia ... Sept. 22
Gaelic ... Sept. 28	Doric ... Sept. 24
Peking ... Oct. 9	Miowera ... Oct. 1
Australia ... Oct. 12	Belgie ... Oct. 12
Moana ... Oct. 21	Alameda ... Oct. 14
Miowera ... Oct. 28	Australia ... Oct. 20
China ... Oct. 28	Pern ... Oct. 22
Belgie ... Nov. 6	Aorangi ... Oct. 29
Australia ... Nov. 9	R. Janeiro ... Nov. 9
Alameda ... Nov. 18	Mariposa ... Nov. 11
Aorangi ... Nov. 23	Australia ... Nov. 17
Coptic ... Nov. 25	Gaelic ... Nov. 19
R. Janeiro ... Dec. 4	Warrimoo ... Nov. 26
Australia ... Dec. 7	Moana ... Dec. 9
Mariposa ... Dec. 16	Doric ... Dec. 10
Warrimoo ... Dec. 21	Australia ... Dec. 15
Peking ... Dec. 25	China ... Dec. 19
Miowera ... Dec. 24	

A Rare Chance
—TO SECURE A—
Hawaiian Coffee Plantation

With About 200 Acres of Coffee Trees Growing.

The well-known estate of the Hawaiian Tea and Coffee Company, located at Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, is now offered for sale, and furnishes a rare opportunity for investment in the coffee industry.

This estate is located on the public highway, seven miles from the port of Kailua, Hawaii, with which it is connected by a good road. The estate comprises 300 acres of land in fee simple, and 500 acres under lease for various terms of years.

Two hundred (200) acres are already planted with coffee trees, from one to four years old.

The buildings include manager's and overseers' houses, mill and machinery buildings, tea house, laborers' houses, etc., etc. In addition, there is the usual supply of tools, etc.

This is probably the best opportunity that has been or will soon be offered for any capitalist who wishes to engage in coffee planting, as much of the rough preparatory work is finished, and the estate only needs judicious management, with ample means to carry it on till the crops come in. The crop of this estate for the year 1896-97 is estimated at 1000 to 1200 bags of coffee, and increasing rapidly each year thereafter.

For further particulars apply to the agents.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

1893-61 Honolulu.

NOTICE.

The Maui Fishing Company will hold a meeting at the office of Mr. Young Hee, at Wailuku, Maui, on the sixth day of September, 1897, A. D., for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Per order of YOUNG HEE, Secretary.

BY AUTHORITY.

JOHN W. NEAL, ESQ., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, August 31, 1897.

1894-31

SATURDAY, September 18, 1897, being a National Holiday, all Government offices throughout the Republic of Hawaii will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, August 31, 1897.

1894-31

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

LEASE AND SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS IN PUNA AND SOUTH KONA, HAWAII.

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1897, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, two lots in Kehena, Puna, containing 64 3-10 acres and 6 9-10 acres, respectively.

Upset price: \$192.90 and \$20.70.

Terms: Cash, in United States gold.

At the same time and place will be sold the lease of Ahupuaa of Kaula, mauna, South Kona, containing 3,400 acres, more or less.

Term: 21 years.

Upset rental: \$50 per annum, payable annually in advance.

The Government reserves the right to take up any portions of this land for purposes of Land Act without reduction of rent.

For further particulars, apply at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

Dated, August 28, 1897. 1893-td

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior till